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24 August 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

Reunification Cause Supported Abroad

SK281100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Meetings of solidarity with the Korean people were held in foreign countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

A meeting was held on 24 July at the Moscow reinforced concrete structure complex. An opening address of the secretary of the Complex Party Committee was followed by a speech of the chief engineer who is acting director of the complex.

The chief engineer said the official goodwill visit of a party and state delegation led by President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union was of weighty significance in further strengthening and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two parties and two countries in conformity with the basic interests of the peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea and world socialism.

The Soviet Union consistently holds that Korea must be reunified peacefully on a democratic basis after the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, he declared.

The meeting adopted a resolution expressing solidarity with the Korean people's struggle.

A national meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held on 16 July in Cotonou under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin.

Addressing the meeting, the minister of kindergarten and basic education who is a member, and vice-chairman of the External Relations Commission, of the party Central Committee, noted that the U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea and Korea be reunified independently and peacefully. He expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

A report and speeches were made at a meeting which was held in Bridgetown on 25 June under the co-sponsorship of the Barbados Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People and the Barbados group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song. Exposing the nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, the reporter and speakers called for more vigorously waging the solidarity movement in support of the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

Meetings of solidarity with the Korean people were held in Lahej Province of Democratic Yemen on 15 July under the auspices of the Yemen Association for Friendship with Korea and Support of Korea's Reunification, in Castres under the sponsorship of the St Lucia Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People on 25 June, in Fortportal, Kabarole District, Uganda, on 25 June and at the Kabul trolley-bus office of Afghanistan on 16 July.

Letters to the great leader President Kim Il-song and to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at meetings held in Barbados, St Lucia and Uganda.

Soviet Guests Support Cause

SK301015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jul (KCNA)--A solidarity meeting was held by Soviet guests staying in Chongjin on 27 July in support of the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

At the meeting speakers said that the Soviet people joined all the peace-loving people of the world in expressing full support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and reunify the country independently and peacefully.

They noted that the U.S. imperialists who have converted South Korea into a forward base for aggression are making frenzied efforts to step up the new war provocation moves and frame up a three-way military alliance of the U.S., Japan and South Korea, shipping and deploying all kinds of lethal weapons including more than 1,000 nuclear weapons in South Korea.

Warmly hailing the successful visit of respected Comrade Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union, they noted that the Soviet people would actively support as ever the Korean people's struggle.

Similar meetings were held at Nampo Port by the crewmen of the Panamanian ships "Nankuo," "Ceram Sea," "White Fuji" and the Greek ship "Saint Nicolas," at Haeju Port by the crewmen of the Panamanian ships "Shinyo," "Nantao" and "Nanhua" on 26 July on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

At the meetings speakers stressed that the United States and the South Korean puppet clique must show an immediate response to tripartite talks proposed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the U.S. imperialists must withdraw their aggression forces and lethal weapons from South Korea at once.

Malagasy Radio on Reunification

SK311013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Text] Antananarivo, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Malagasy Radio 21 July stressed that Korea should be reunified on the three principles of national reunification laid down by President Kim Il-song.

The radio said that the three principles--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity--clarified by the great leader President Kim Il-song are a firm common guideline of the nation to be maintained at all times in solving the reunification question as a historical landmark indicating the road to the solution of the question of Korean reunification by applying the immortal chuche idea.

It noted: The United States' persistent opposition to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is aimed at keeping hold on South Korea as its permanent colony, military base and turning it into a military bridgehead for aggression on the whole of Korea and Asia by creating "two Koreas" by all means.

The United States must renounce their aggressive policy against the Korean people and withdraw its troops and all military equipment from South Korea without delay.

The radio expressed full support to our proposal for tripartite talks and stated that the United States and South Korean authorities have no reason or ground to refuse this proposal.

French Groups Demand Tripartite Talks

SK031021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--French organisations for friendship and solidarity such as the French Action Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the French Committee to Support the Founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the French Action Committee for the Creation of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the France-Korea Friendship Association, the French Committee of Socialists and Progressionists for Recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Friendship City Committee of Montreuil City formed a deputation to visit the South Korean puppet embassy in Paris on 27 July and presented a letter demanding the South Korean authorities to respond to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

A solidarity meeting of political parties and public organisations of France was held on 25 June in Paris in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, at which a letter to the South Korean authorities was adopted. The letter said: Believing that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks will remove tensions and the danger of war from Korea, we demand the South Korean "regime" to accept the proposal for tripartite talks in view of the interests of the Korean people and the interests of peace in Asia and the world.

News Analyst Supports Talks

SK11021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--TOITSU HYORON, a magazine published in Japan, carried "Proposal of Justice and Patriotism," an article by Nam Il-myong, a Korean news analyst, in support of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

The author held that the proposal for tripartite talks is a sincere proposal to save the fatherland from a war crisis and a most fair one run through with "justness, reasonableness and practicability."

Recalling the "talks between authorities" brought forward by the South Korean military fascist clique against the proposal for tripartite talks, he said:

"Bilateral talks" is quite unreasonable. The justness of the tripartite talks proposal of the North lies in that it shows the sincerity to avert the danger of war on the Korean peninsula. The proposed agenda of the talks includes the signing of a peace agreement and other problems impossible to be solved with South Korea only.

The tripartite talks must be realized without fail.

If the South Korean military fascist clique persistently evades the tripartite talks, it will reveal its own bellicose nature, he stressed.

Socialist Media Support Reunification

SK130414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--Publications of socialist countries issued articles during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The Bulgarian papers NARODNA ARMIYA July 26 and TRUD July 24 carried articles.

NARODNA ARMIYA said the progressive public circles of the world fully support the Korean people's struggle for national reunification and demand the U.S. imperialists to withdraw all their armed forces including nuclear weapons from South Korea.

Denouncing the scheduled Japan trip of Chon Tu-hwan, the dictator of South Korea, the paper stated: The intensified tieup of the Japanese Government with the pro-U.S. dictatorial "regime" of South Korea is evoking uneasiness among the world public circles.

The Romanian paper APARAREA PATRIEI July 25 carried an article, which said:

The U.S. Forces' occupation of South Korea and the South Korean authorities' provocative military acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

have become the biggest obstacle lying in the way of the reunification of the country. To remove these obstacles, the international movement of support to the just cause of the Korean people must be waged more energetically, it said.

Another Romanian paper SCINTEIA TINERETULUI July 28 printed an article titled "Firm Support to the Cause of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea."

The Polish paper SZTANDAR MŁODYCH June 27 pointed to the arms buildup of the U.S. imperialists and stressed that in order to reunify Korea peacefully it is imperative to clear South Korea of the foreign troops.

The Romanian magazine PERSPEKTIWY July 20 flailed the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists who have turned South Korea into a military bridgehead and a nuclear forward base for the domination of Asia and the world and is introducing mass destruction weapons there.

CSO: 4100/234

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON OPPOSITION TO CHON'S JAPAN TRIP

Japanese Professor

SK310813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, 29 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--CHOSON SINBO 25 July carried an article contributed by Takeo Arai, professor of Soka University, in denunciation of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled tour of Japan.

Noting that under the present situation Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan will result only in freezing the division of Korea into the North and South and increasing tension, he strongly opposed this.

Touching upon the strengthened military tieup between the United States, Japan and South Korea which is going against the Korean people's desire for reunification, he rejected the traitor's visit to Japan.

He expressed full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK.

Japanese Women's Society

SK020424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--The members of the Japan Women Liaison Society for Solidarity with the Korean Women on 25 July sent a letter of protest to the Japanese Government against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan. The letter says:

The Japanese Government must cancel its "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan to Japan. It must stop political, economic and military support to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and correct its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It must support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and strive for the reunification of North and South.

Japanese Figure

SK031006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--The Japanese magazine WORLD WEEKLY carried an article by Akira Tanaka, researcher of Korean affairs, criticising the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled tour of Japan.

The author expressed opposition to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour, saying that "the cheers of long live friendship cannot be raised easily" as there are many complicated problems between Japan and South Korea unlike Japan's relations with other countries.

During the traitor's tour of Japan the reduction of deficit in trade with Japan, supply of up-to-date technique and other matters begged for by the military fascist clique could hardly be solved, the author said, and continued: The progressive forces of Japan are opposed to the trip of Chon Tu-hwan.

The reaction of different social fields is more important than the expression of the opposition of the political parties and social organisations from their political stand.

Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, the author noted, will only produce the result of helping Nakasone in the elections of the president of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party slated for the coming fall.

Trade Unions Council

SK031014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--The 71st regular meeting of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) which was held in Tokyo over 24-27 July adopted a "special resolution against 'invitation' of Chon Tu-hwan," which said: The aim of "inviting" Chon Tu-hwan is to conceal indelible crimes committed by Japan after occupying Korea in the past and wind up the framing up of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The Japanese Government must cancel its "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan at once. The Japanese Government must deeply apologize to the Korean people for having inflicted immeasurable calamities upon them in the past. The Japanese Government must realise contact with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and strive for the reunification of Korea.

The 1984 action policy and immediate fighting resolution which were adopted at the meeting said that the movement supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea would be further strengthened and for the time the mass struggle against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan be powerfully waged in the capital and local areas.

CSO: 4100/220

Student Declaration

SK081410 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
7 Aug 84

[Text] An underground circle at Yonsei University published a letter of declaration to fellow students opposing Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan. The gist of the letter of declaration follows:

Fellow students throughout the country: The day of the visit to Japan by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, whose treachery surpasses that of the five signatories to the protectorate treaty between Korea and Japan concluded in 1905, is approaching.

Let us all rise, struggle, and frustrate his visit to Japan. Reality demands that we, students whose blood is boiling, rise along with the patriotic masses to check and frustrate Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan.

The purpose of Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan is to unite South Korea, the United States, and Japan into a single military body to perpetuate the division of the Korean peninsula, prepare for a northward invasion, and make it possible to remain permanently in the presidency in exchange for selling out to the Japanese aggressors' national interests.

Saying that reality requires the students to denounce and frustrate the treacherous visit to Japan by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, whose treachery surpasses that of the five signatories to the protectorate treaty between Korea and Japan in 1905, the letter of declaration continues: Fellow students, the conscience of society and standard bearer of justice: Let us stage a righteous struggle throughout the country to frustrate and check Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan.

Let us bury the U.S.-fascist colonial dictatorship through a substantial advance with an indomitable spirit, and let us put Chon Tu-hwan to death by tearing his limbs.

We will loudly shout "manse" after triumphing. Triumph is ours. Let us all advance toward victory.

RPR Publication

SK121140 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 0300 GMT
11 Aug 84

[Text] The 8 August issue of HYONGMYONG CHONSON, the RPR organ, carried an editorial entitled "Let Us Block the Pro-Japanese Traitor's Visit to Japan."

Even though Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan is intended to be in return for Nakasone's visit to South Korea last year, it, indeed, follows the scenario of the Reagan administration and is a humiliating, antinational, treacherous junket to push ahead with the formation of the South Korean-U.S.-Japanese triangular military alliance and to further deepen the South Korean-Japanese military tieup and economic subordination to Japan.

The editorial denounced Chon Tu-hwan's talks with the Japanese emperor as a criminal act of burying the crimes, which the Japanese imperialists perpetrated against our masses for 36 years, in history and of adding fuel to Japan's militaristic, wild desire for aggression.

The editorial noted that, if traitor Chon Tu-hwan visits Japan and holds talks with the Japanese militarists, the situation on the Korean peninsula and in Asia will be more strained; the danger of war will increase; and a graver obstacle will be laid on our masses' road toward independence, democracy, and reunification.

The editorial pointed out that, rather than idly watching Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, which runs counter to the tenor of the times and defies the unanimous opposition of the masses, it should be checked and frustrated, its treacherous and nation-selling nature should be indicated in detail, and collective action or struggle through force should not be declined [chiptan haengdong sillyok tujaeng to pulsa haeya halkosira go].

The editorial appealed to all the masses, who love the country and the nation, to actively turning out, in unison, in the struggle to block traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan.

Japanese Groups

SK040417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 4 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Aug (KCNA)--Japanese public organisations adopted resolutions or statement in denunciation of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan.

Resolutions were adopted at the 27th Hyogo Prefectural Festival of Japanese Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship which was held on July 22 and at the Tochigi Prefectural Youth meeting for Japan-Korea solidarity supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and opposing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan which was held on July 24.

Branding his visit to Japan as a criminal act increasing the tension on the Korean peninsula, barring the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and trampling underfoot peace in Asia, the resolutions expressed the determination to wage a powerful struggle against his tour of Japan.

An emergency resolution adopted at a Hyogo prefectural people's meeting for thinking of peace in Asia and Korea's reunification on July 26 said the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan would further tighten the dark fusion between Japan and South Korea and strongly opposed his tour of Japan.

A Saitama meeting of Japan-Korea solidarity opposing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan and supporting the proposal for tripartite talks was held on July 27, at which a resolution was adopted. It said:

We strongly oppose Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan because his junket is aimed at rounding off a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance which would bring about the danger of war.

The Japanese Government must radically change its policy towards Korea, cancel its "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan to Japan and make efforts for the reunification of Korea from the stand of supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

A statement was adopted on July 27 at the Council of the Japan-Korea Trade Association in denunciation of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan.

Japan Socialist Party

SK071028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 7 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A convention of the special committee for measures on Korean affairs of the Japan Socialist Party was held at the assembly hall of the House of Representatives in Tokyo on August 3.

It was addressed by Yoshinori Yasui, chairman of the special committee, and Dietmen.

The speakers stressed that a struggle should be waged against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip and for the rectification of the unjust Korean policy of the Japanese Government

They denounced the unjust attitude of the Japanese Government in sympathizing with the U.S. argument for "four-way talks" despite the creation of a new situation on the Korean peninsula by the DPRK Government's proposal for tripartite talks.

The Japanese Government must stop encouraging only one side of divided Korea by remaining hostile to the DPRK and "inviting" Chon Tu-hwan, they said.

The special emphasis was laid at the convention on the need to launch a vigorous struggle for the rectification of the unjust hostile policy of the Japanese Government toward the DPRK.

Japanese Social Groups

SK080430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 8 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A special resolution against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip was adopted at a Tottori prefectural meeting for strengthening the Japan-Korea solidarity and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held on July 31.

The resolution says:

Strongly opposing CHon Tu-hwan's Japan trip for hastening the formation of the United States-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance against the desire of the Korean people for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification and increasing tensions in Asia, we demand the Japanese Government:

To cancel at once its invitation of Chon Tu-hwan to Japan;

to deeply apologize for its crimes in inflicting immeasurable sufferings upon the Korean people during the colonial rule;

to realize exchange with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and strive for the reunification of Korea;

to strive to ease the tensions on the Korean peninsula and establish a nuclear-free, peace zone in Asia.

A resolution against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip was also adopted at the Chiba prefectural festival for peace and friendship held on July 29.

Declaring that Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip designed to freeze the division of Korea and hasten the formation of the triangular military alliance can never be tolerated, the resolution calls for checking this trip with a mass struggle.

The Kagoshima Prefectural People's Council for Japan-Korea Friendship sent protest letters to the Japanese Government and the South Korean puppet clique against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

Tokyo Declaration

SK081029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 8 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--"Tokyo declaration for peace against war and nuclear weapons" was adopted at the 7th symposium on national reunification which was held in Tokyo on June 30 and July 1.

The declaration notes that the Reagan administration, claiming that "the 'security' of South Korea is directly linked with that of the United States"

blared that it would "protect" South Korea with a modernised nuclear umbrella in the future, too, and is rapidly strengthening its military alliance system with Japan, together with the South Korea-U.S. military alliance.

The declaration opposes traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip and demands a stop to it.

It continues:

The root cause of the ever growing tension and war danger on the Korean peninsula is the domination of South Korea by outside forces and the anti-national, anti-popular crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime" following them.

Urged by its desire to keep a tight hold on Northeast Asia as a link in its global strategy, the United States is persistently pursuing the policy of freezing division and, for this purpose, resorting to a policy of showdown by strength.

Blindly following the U.S. strategy, the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is setting afloat rumours of "threat of southward invasion" from the North and, under this pretext, is tightly clinging to the line of anti-communism and anti-North confrontation and suppressing without mercy the movement for independence, democracy and reunification.

The actual factor of threat to peace and of the outbreak of war present on the Korean peninsula at present, we consider, is not North's "southward invasion" but is the threat of northward invasion from the South and the United States.

For peace on the Korean peninsula, it is most urgent to end the present unstable state of truce and terminate the military confrontation between the North and the South.

We hold that a lasting peace must not be shelved any longer keeping the present truce agreement for an indefinite period, but it must be replaced with a peace agreement and, on this basis, the U.S. forces be made to withdraw from South Korea along with the destruction weapons including nuclear arms.

We consider that the tripartite talks proposed by the North early this year will mark a turning point in solving the question of the Korean peninsula in a peaceful way and opening a way out for the nation by starting a dialogue for peace and reunification at the present juncture, and hold that tripartite talks must be realized.

We firmly pledge ourselves to take advantage of every means and opportunity available in lifting up a loud voice against war and for peace, to make it spread as a voice of protest involving the whole compatriots at home and abroad and subdue the gun reports of war exercises that tunder in South Korea ceaselessly.

In Japan, in Americas, Europe and all other parts of the world where we reside, we will actively join the people there in the anti-war and anti-nuclear movement and make every effort possible to draw the attention of the world's conscience to the dangerous reality of the Korean peninsula and make it fully support our peace movement.

We strongly demand that the U.S. nuclear weapons brought in violation of the truce agreement be withdrawn, South Korea be freed from the U.S. nuclear umbrella and the whole area of the Korean peninsula be turned into a denuclearised zone, a peace zone.

Japanese Figures

SK090811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 9 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The August 2 issue of CHOSON SINBO carried a talk issued by Masae Imayoshi, secretary general of the Fukuoka Prefectural Women's Society for Solidarity With Korean Women, against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

She pointed out that Chon Tu-hwan added a dark chapter to the South Korean history by killing thousands of Kwangju citizens in May 1980, grabbed the "presidential" chair by a bloodbath and coup d'etat, faked up 220 fascist laws in a few months to give himself a free hand in tortures and repression. This heinous dictator's visit to Japan can never be allowed, she said.

If it is allowed, she noted, it would mean being involved in the suppression of South Korean people and students dauntlessly fighting for democracy against fascism and in the moves to freeze division of Korea and mean betraying them.

Declaring that a rally of 5,000 young women against Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip was under preparation in Fukuoka Prefecture, she expressed the resolution to launch a broad struggle against the trip.

Masami Yoshida, chairman of the Hokkaido Society for the Study of Korea, Japan published a statement on June 25 against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

His trip is part of the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance, he said, and, continued:

The Japanese Government must not expect the Korean people to forget the brutalities committed by the Japanese imperialists, but apologise for them.

We determinedly oppose Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip in order to defend the legitimate national rights of the Korean people.

South Koreans

SK110823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--South Korean people and broad sections of overseas Koreans strongly oppose traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip slated for September.

The General Federation of Christian Students, the Christian Youth Council and six other dissident organizations of South Korea called a press conference in Seoul on July 23 and published a statement against Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

The statement brands the visit as a "treacherous diplomacy betraying the national interests" and demanded the revocation of the plan.

Pointing out that the traitor is planning to visit Japan to strengthen his political power by selling off the dignity of the nation, the statement says: One of the major purposes of the visit is to establish a "U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way security cooperation system."

It notes that the Japanese ruling quarters' "imperialist aggressive nature has not changed in essence". It declares "absolute opposition" to Chon Tu-hwan's talks with the Japanese emperor, a war criminal.

Meanwhile, 27 family members of South Korean political prisoners staged a sit-down strike in the Christian Hall in Seoul on August 2 against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

In the statement issued prior to the strike, they condemned the visit, saying "it will be the start of the reinvasion of the Korean peninsula" by Japan, and declared that this is a criminal act "infringing upon the sovereignty of the people."

Opposition to traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan visit is voiced by many overseas Koreans.

MINJOK SIBO, a MINDAN-ling Koreans' newspaper, pointed out in an editorial June 21 that the visit is aimed at establishing a direct military cooperation system between South Korea and Japan and forming a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance system. The paper demanded the Japanese authorities to cancel their "invitation" of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Some 60 members of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of National Reunification" and other Korean organizations in Japan staged a protest action before the puppet consulate general in Osaka. Young Koreans under the "Union of ROK Youth in Japan" have since June conducted a broad on-street propaganda in Tokyo, Osaka and other major cities.

Koreans in Japan are taking a joint action with Japanese people to check traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

Kim Tae-chung

SK111011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung expressed strong opposition to traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan in his interview with the director of the secretariat of the Japan committee for probe into the truth of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case in the United States, according to a KNS report quoting the Japanese weekly ASAHI JOURNAL (joint issue of August 17 and 24).

He pointed out that the Japanese authorities are talking the lie that their "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan would be of some significance in realising peace and reunification on the Korean peninsula in an attempt to justify his trip. "The military 'government' does not want a relaxation of tension, peace and reunification. This was proved by the Pak Chong-hui government's attitude to the July 4 North-South joint statement," Kim Tae-chung declared.

In the past, he said, Japan repressed Koreans and enforced a colonial rule through pro-Japanese elements. It is now making huge profits by encouraging the dictatorial "regime" to suppress the South Korean people.

He said the Japanese Government's support to the dictatorial "regime" of South Korea is harmful to the prevention of a nuclear war in East Asia and achievement of peace in the Korean peninsula and Japan.

Committee Formed in Japan

SK110358 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Representatives of youth, students, women's and other organizations of Japan inaugurated a committee in Tokyo on August 8 to promote a campaign against the visit to Japan of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the KYODO NEWS SERVICE August 9 reported.

The inauguration ceremony was held in the House of Representative members hall in response to a call from the Japan-Korea Association, Democratic Youth League of Japan and the Federation of Japanese Women's Organizations.

The representatives adopted a resolution terming Chon's visit to Japan as a "finishing touch" to the establishment of "Japan-U.S.-South Korea joint security system."

CSO: 4100/234

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY RIDICULES CHON'S REMARKS ON CLEAN POLITICS

SK130412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, at a recent "practice meeting of the lifelong fellowship society" of the "Democratic Justice Party," claimed that "a clean politics has been definitely established" in South Korea by the efforts of the "Democratic Justice Party" for "uprightness and service" and that "uprightness and service are the first action compass of the party."

Ridiculing this rigmarole, NODONG SINMUN Monday terms this as an artifice for refurbishing the marred image of his clique and lulling the resistance of the people.

The protestation of the traitor at a time when voices are growing louder in South Korea against the corrupt policy of the "Democratic Justice Party" gang with the exposure of the massive scandals of Chong Rae-hyok, former "representative member of the Democratic Justice Party," and Yi Chong-sik, former "vice-chairman" of the puppet policy advisory council for peaceful unification, is an insult to the people and mockery of public opinion, declares the signed commentary.

It continues:

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan has committed scandals unprecedented in scale while pretending to assail "old vices" and round up swindlers under the slogans of "uprightness."

And, twanging the harp of "a policy of service", the puppet has forced submission upon the people by fascist power politics and battered on their blood.

The so-called "uprightness" advertised by him is no more than corruption and "service" trumpeted by him means repression and plunder. The traitor's claim that "uprightness and service is the first action compass" cannot be construed otherwise but a declaration that his clique would commit scandals on an enlarged scale and intensify plunder of the people.

Chon Tu-hwan plans to make a treacherous trip to Japan in September and hold puppet National Assembly elections early next year. But his group finds itself in a very uneasy situation. The successive exposure of scandals of the Chon Tu-hwan clan and his vassals in the "Democratic Justice Party" has landed it in worse straits.

CSO: 4100/234

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS CHON REMARKS ON JAPAN TO DJP

SK110450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Chon Tu-hwan the puppet when he met the attendants of the "practice function" of the "Democratic Justice Party" on August 8 vindicated the Japanese imperialists' aggression on Korea. Commenting on this NODONG SINMUN today says this is a flattery of a pro-Japanese lackey to his master across the sea with his tour of Japan just at hand.

Recalling that although the traitor Chon Tu-hwan decried and criticized Japan each time the "liberation day" came round in South Korea, he claimed that it is necessary to "calmly reflect" on the "historical facts" which made the aggression inevitable, the author of the commentary says:

It is a stark historical fact that the Japanese imperialists with the backing and support of the U.S. imperialists and their connivance invaded Korea by a brigandish method and when the whole nation cursed the Japanese imperialists' invasion of the area and resisted it, a handful of traitors in league with the aggressors bartered away the country and nation. With nothing can Chon Tu-hwan the puppet beautify such "historical facts."

His preaching that day repeating the history of 1905, 79 years ago, betrayed the intention of a pro-Japanese lackey who hopes that people will refrain from denouncing and criticizing the Japanese imperialists' aggression and the treachery of Yi Wan-yong and others and admit them as they were. This is designed to absolve the Japanese imperialists from their criminal aggression on Korea.

That day the traitor also cried that "absolute social security" should be ensured to prevent the North from "invading the South."

The continued social instability in South Korea is not because of the non-existent "threat of southward invasion" but mainly because of the situation of South Korea itself--the war moves of the puppets themselves, the economic bankruptcy, the brutal military rule and the movement of the people against it.

In underscoring "absolute social security" Chon Tuh-wan the puppet only admitted that their isolation at home and abroad is being further accelerated. His pro-Japanese preaching is an expression of his desire to curry favour with the Japanese masters and extricate himself from isolation and realise his long-term office in reliance upon them.

CSO: 4100/234

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO MEETING HELD TO RESTORE KIM TAE-CHUNG'S STATUS

SK130835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting for the restoration of Kim Tae-chung to his original status and for Asian peace was held in Tokyo on the evening of August 8 under the sponsorship of the executive committee of the meeting formed with the "Committee for Probe Into the Truth of the Kim Tae-chung Kidnap Case" and other in connection with the lapse of 11 years following the kidnap case.

At the meeting member of the House of Councillors Tokuma Utsunomiya, representative of the committee, and Noboru Yagi, director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, made speeches, on behalf of the sponsor side.

In his speech Tokuma Utsunomiya noted that the Kim Tae-chung case has not yet been completely settled and stressed that a thoroughgoing probe should be made into this case and the restoration of Kim Tae-chung to his original status be realised on all accounts.

The attendants of the meeting heard a taperecorded speech of Kim Tae-chung in the United States to the meeting.

In his speech Kim Tae-chung said that despite many clear evidences of the case, the Japanese Government and the South Korean puppet clique are hushing up the truth of the case and he could not repress indignation at this.

He condemned the Japanese Government's wrong South Korean policy, saying "Why is the Japanese Government trying to do harm to the people by supporting the corrupt dictatorial 'regime' which is suppressing the people?"

Then Professor of Chuo University Narihiko Ito delivered a keynote report titled "Intermediary Report on the Activity for Probe Into the Truth" and vice-chairman of the Japanese Christian Fraternity Yooichi Kishimoto a keynote report titled "Report on Interview with Kim Tae-chung."

The meeting adopted a resolution vehemently denouncing the Japanese Government for seeking fusion and military integration with the dictatorial "regime" by inviting Chon Tu-hwan to Japan, while evading a probe into the truth of the case and opposing Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS S. KOREAN UNIFICATION MINISTER

SK041518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 4 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today lambastes the utterances of Son Chae-sik, director of the South Korean puppet board of national unification, in an interview with the Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN in which he tried to evade the responsibility for the rupture of the talks between Olympic delegates of North and South for the formation of a single team and slandered the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks. The author of the commentary says:

He shamelessly contended that we had refused to resume the talks between the two sides for the formation of a single team and used the sports talks as "camouflaged peace offensive."

The sports talks was broken up by the puppets who made a show of themselves by bringing such strange questions as the Rangoon bomb blast at the very beginning.

The course of the three rounds of sports talks which the puppets converted into a theatre of anti-communist propaganda, only proved once again that the Rangoon bomb blast which they quote so often was a drama staged by those who were undergoing a serious crisis, isolated from the people, to incite hostility towards us and divert elsewhere the attention of the people drawn to them.

Son Chae-sik also talked something incoherent with regard to the tripartite talks.

He argued that the "three authorities talks" that they had proposed together with the United States had the "relaxation of tensions on the Korean peninsula" as its "main agenda," but the North's proposal for tripartite talks with the conclusion of a DPRK-U.S. peace agreement as its agenda item could not promise "any constructive result."

For the puppets to categorically oppose our proposal for tripartite talks with the signing of a peace agreement as its object, while clamouring about "relaxation of tension" tells us that they do not want, in actuality, the easing of tension, but invariably seek to keep the U.S. troops in South Korea and follow the line of confrontation with us.

The puppets bar even the minimum desire of the people to connect the broken bonds between North and South by participating in international games as a single team and disturb peace by whipping up North-South confrontation with the backing of foreign forces. This is a treacherous act that nothing can justify.

CSO: 4100/234

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON OUTCRY OVER ROK'S 'SOUTHWARD INVASION'

NODONG SINMUN Article

SK041102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 4 Aug 84

["NODONG SINMUN Brands South Korean Puppets' Outcry Over 'Crisis of the 1980s' as Version of That Over 'Southward Invasion'"]--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan clique is these days spreading rumours of "crisis of the 1980s" meaning that this decade is a "dangerous period", with a hue and cry over "North's provocation," and "North's possible southward invasion". In this connection, NODONG SINMUN today runs a commentator's article titled "Outcry Over 'Crisis of the 1980s' Is a Version of That Over 'Southward Invasion'."

Follow excerpts from the article:

The outcry over "crisis of the 1980s" is a version of that over "southward invasion". It was invented by those who found themselves unable to convince people of their talk about "southward invasion" any longer in an attempt to create the impression that its actual threat is imminent. While spreading the "crisis" rumour, the South Korean puppets are holding "anti-communist rallies", "anti-communist exhibitions" and other "government-sponsored functions all over South Korea and kicking up a massive anti-communist row to incite hostility and spirit of confrontation against us.

The hysteric anti-communist campaign in South Korea, which is rare to be seen, is an offspring of the acute crisis of the South Korean puppets.

With the approach of "National Assembly elections", they employ double-faced tactics of suppression and appeasement while engaging themselves in strengthening the foundation of the dictatorship.

The situation, however, is developing in a direction opposite to what they want.

The struggle of students against fascism and for democracy which began early this year and entered a full-fledged stage in March has been continuing for half a year. The anti-"government" sentiments are growing among the democrats and churchmen, too.

With the scandals of Chon Tu-hwan's clan including the large-scale immovables venture scandals of Chong Nae-hyok, "representative member of the Democratic Justice Party", and Yi Chong-sik, vice-chairman of the puppet policy advisory council for peaceful unification brought to light one after another, the resistance has grown and the puppets have been driven to a tight corner within and without.

The trade deficit of South Korea in the first half of this year reached dollars 1,660 million and the total amount of foreign debts is nearing the 50,000 million dollar mark. The minor enterprises close doors in succession with financial difficulty and jobless people flood the streets.

The South Korean puppets meet with bitterer curses and denunciation from world people for their fascist terror rule and splittist and war moves going against the trend of the times.

The crisis of the puppets is not a limited one but one involving political, economic and external relations as a whole, and it is not a temporary, but a prolonged crisis.

In spreading the rumour of "southward invasion" and launching into an anti-communist campaign to incite hostility and spirit of confrontation against us, they seek to divert elsewhere the attention of people from the internal crisis of South Korea resulting from their own anti-popular, anti-national moves, bridge over the "crisis of power" by hastening fascistisation and war preparations and lay a foundation for long-term office.

This is proved by the fact that they branded the period until 1988 as a "very dangerous period".

As is known, 1988 is the year when the "presidential term" expires.

Chon Tu-hwan, the puppet, whose "term" ends in March 1988, intended to find a pretext for long-term office when he decided to host the Olympic Games slated for the autumn of that year. The outcry over "crisis of the 1980s" is another pretext, he thinks, for long-term office. The South Korean puppets' rumours of "threat of southward invasion" and "crisis of the 1980s" are a camouflage to conceal the war preparations against North Korea they are stepping up together with the U.S. imperialists. To make the rumour of "southward invasion" sound real, the puppets are now raising a hue and cry over "military superiority of the North", while begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. Forces and making haste with arms buildup.

Either in view of the population, the source of armed forces, and military equipment or in view of our military strength compared with that of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets, "North's military superiority" is a sheer lie distorting the military reality on the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. imperialists' war strategy and arms deployment with South Korea as a forward base prove what actually exists on the Korean peninsula is not

"military superiority" of the North, but military superiority of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, not "threat of southward invasion" from the North, but threat of northward invasion from South Korea.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists and the CHon Tu-hwan group who are increasing tensions and creating a dangerous situation resembling that on the eve of a war and it is our republic which is under threat of aggression.

The South Korean puppets' outcry over "southward invasion" and "crisis of the 1980s" is nothing but a smokescreen for getting out of the political crisis and gratifying their desire for long-term office, legalising the U.S. Forces' occupation of South Korea and arms buildup and concealing their intrigues of a war against the North by misleading public opinion at home and abroad.

The rumours of "southward invasion" and "crisis" spread by the puppets are not new ones.

It has been an old game of the successive puppets of South Korea to kick up a row of anti-communist confrontation and war each time a political crisis was created in South Korea.

The defunct dictator cried over "threat of southward invasion" for 18 years, and the Chon Tu-hwan clique has done the same for a few years now. However, no one knows of a southward invasion in Korea.

Not only once have we made it clear that we have no intention to "invade the South" or to force our system on South Korea.

If the United States and South Korean authorities truly want a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, they should accept our peaceful proposals including that for tripartite talks with sincerity and seek a way of solving problems by contacting us.

With such false rumour as "threat of southward invasion" the Chon Tu-hwan clique cannot deceive people or improve their lot.

Additional Article

SK041019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 4 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday carries an article titled "Anti-communism Is Anti-national Action" in denunciation of the anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

The paper says:

The anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign is becoming ever more undisguised in South Korea.

Clamouring about "southward invasion" claiming that we are seeking "reunification by force of arms", the South Korean puppets use it in their anti-communist propaganda.

We have made clear more than once that we have no intention of "reunifying the country by force of arms."

The anti-communist racket kicked up by the puppets is a move to incite antagonism between the North and South and hamper national harmony and unity.

While paying lip-service to "peaceful unification," they in actuality have the delusion of realizing "anti-communist unification."

They are crying about "vanquishing communism" and "restoration of the last land". They even issued "letters" appointing "provincial governors" and "county headmen" to be dispatched to the northern half of the country and babbled that they would make socialist ownership in the North private one when unification is realized. This reveals their wild ambition for armed invasion, not "peaceful unification."

Noting that under the smokescreen of the anti-communist racket the South Korean puppets are stepping up the arms buildup and reinforcing their equipment and frequently staging military exercises against us, the paper says:

The Chon Tu-hwan group is begging for permanent presence of the U.S. Forces in South Korea and "protection by nuclear umbrella" under the pretext of building up a "breakwater against communism" in South Korea. Incompliance with the aggressive demand of the U.S. imperialists this group is also tightening the military tieup with the Japanese militarists and hastening the formation of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The South Korean puppets declared "anti-communism" "No 1 state policy" and are strengthening the fascist system and indiscriminately arresting, imprisoning and murdering patriots who demand democratisation of society and the reunification of the country.

The paper further says:

It is a lesson of history that the anti-communists are bound to meet their doom.

If the South Korean authorities truly want the country's reunification, they must not cling to the anachronistic anti-communist policy, but come out to the three-way talks proposed by us for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

This is the only way out for them.

Supplying Gas Masks to Civilians

SK031048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Home Ministry decided to develop ordinary gas masks and supply them to cities and provinces annually allegedly to cope with "a chemical weapon attack from the North." In this connection, MINJU CHOSON today comes out with a signed commentary:

To make much ado, supplying gas masks even to civilians in peace time, not a wartime, is a frantic war racket to incite North-South confrontation and war fever among them and step up war preparations.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique are mobilizing all the human and material resources of South Korea in the war preparations against the North, zealously following the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war. This is amply proved by the fact that the puppets some time ago railroaded through the puppet National Assembly "the law of control on resources for emergency use", which is virtually a law of general wartime mobilization, and they held "Myolgong-84" war exercises in all provinces with the mobilization of the puppet army and police, "reserve forces", "Civilian Defence Corps" and common people.

The puppets' assertion that these war preparations are to cope with someone's "chemical weapon attack" is a brigandish sophism and a sheer provocation against us. Reckless war moves will open no way out to the puppets, but will only precipitate their own destruction, declares the commenary.

CSO: 4100/234

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK HOPES REPORTS OF U.S. OFFER TO NORTH UNTRUE

SK310115 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 31 Jul 84 p 3

[From the column "News Behind News"]

[Text] With the visit of UN Undersecretary General Cordovez in connection with the question of the Korean peninsula and with a news report from Tokyo that the U.S. has informed North Korea that it is ready to hold two-way talks with North Korea provided North Korea consents to a direct dialogue with South Korea, the recent atmosphere in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has made people feel that something is underway. However, Foreign Ministry officials seemed to be rather calm on 30 July.

First Assistant Minister Han U-sok, who met with Undersecretary General Cordovez for about an hour on the morning prior to Cordovez's meeting with Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong that afternoon, said: How could I discuss important issues before his meeting with the minister? The United Nations is not in the position to make a proposal for arbitration of dialogue between the North and the South.

Prior to this, Undersecretary General Cordovez seemed to have had a complaint about domestic news reports about his Korean tour and issued a statement saying that "in connection with some press comments, I would like to make public the objectives of my talks in Pyongyang and Seoul."

Meanwhile, the authorities showed hope that the report about U.S. readiness to hold talks with North Korea is not true, noting "We are now checking on this. It is doubtful that the United States could have done such a thing."

CSO: 4107/208

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S REMARKS AT MEETING UN OFFICIAL SCORED

SK060945 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
3 Aug 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] In a meeting with the UN undersecretary general on 1 August, Chon Tu-hwan made brazenfaced remarks that danger on the Korean peninsula is higher than in (?any other region) because of the North's line of seeking reunification by force of arms and that he looks forward to the cooperation and support of the United Nations to prevent a war in this part of the world. That same day, he repeated the same remarks in so-called summit talks with the Mauritian premier.

The outburst of traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a ridiculous tactic to shield his nature as a heinous warmonger. As you know, traitor Chon Tu-hwan raves about the North's reunification by force of arms whenever there is a chance to do so in order to realize his filthy political objectives.

The so-called reunification by force of arms which he balled about is a derivative of theory of the nonexistent southward invasion and is nothing but a fiction. Through the four seasons of the year, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has been raving about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion, babbling about the threat of southward invasion during the thawing season, the threat of southward invasion during the season of thick foliage, and a southward invasion during the winter, employing various words and sophism. But there has never been even a slightest indication of a threat of southward invasion.

The North has recently made a proposal for tripartite talks to promote peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula, the main points of which are the signing of a peace agreement with the United States, the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea, and adopting a declaration of non-aggression with South Korea. To comment on the North's tripartite talks proposal without bias, it is a most realistic and reasonable proposal, judging from the situation on the Korean peninsula and from the interests and aspirations of our masses and nation, and is a fair and just proposal which everybody can accept, and a very desirable proposal for the peaceful solution of the problems of the Korean peninsula.

Instead of responding to the North's fair and just proposal for tripartite talks, the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan ring is slandering the North maliciously, frenziedly engaged in reckless war preparations under the instigation of the United States. In accordance with the scenario written by their U.S. masters, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is begging for the perpetual occupation of U.S. forces in South Korea, and has been staging various criminal war exercise rackets for northwar invasion everyday, such as Team Spirit '84 and Ngolgong '84, continuously bringing in various lethal weapons and military equipment from the United States.

Because of the reckless maneuvers for new war preparations by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring, there exists on the Korean peninsula today not the threat of a southward invasion but the threat of a northward invasion, and the acute danger of war is becoming graver minute by minute. In spite of all this, traitor Chon Tu-hwan made deceptive outbursts on the horrible threat of a southward invasion for the North's reunification by force of arms. This is a foolish tactic to rationalize his war maneuvers for northward invasion and to extricate himself from blame for the aggravation of tension on the Korean peninsula.

Not to be overlooked furthermore is that traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who is indulged in war preparations, babbled about the so-called peaceful reunification and begged for support. The bellicose element who raves about peaceful reunification in words but is frantically indulged in war preparations in reality made deceptive speeches as if he desires peaceful reunification. This is an impudent act like a thief turning on the owner.

The war fanatic can babble nothing but a powder-reeking war ballad. No matter how desperately traitor Chon Tu-hwan attempts to hide his vicious nature in a wrapping cloth of peace, no one will be deceived by this. Those who like to play with fire will die in a fire of their own making. As show by history and experience, which tell us about the miserable end of war fanatics, the fate of traitor Chon Tu-hwan can never be the least bit different.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should squarely see the masses and the trend of the times that aspire for independence, democracy, peace, and reunification; act sensibly, immediately stop the criminal war maneuvers of treason against the nation and the masses; and should respond to the North's tripartite talks proposal.

CSO: 4110/140

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BEIJING REACTION TO NORTH ECONOMIC AID REQUEST NOTED

SK100105 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--North Korean Premier Kang Song-san, now in mainland China, has asked for China's assistance particularly in the light industrial, technological sector but Kang appears to have gained little.

In a Beijing-dated story, the YOMIURI SHIMBUN made the report by noting remarks by Beijing leaders in their talks with Kang.

In his meeting with Kang Wednesday, Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang said that both China and North Korea have tried to improve the living standards of their peoples.

In addition, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang told his North Korean counterpart Tuesday that China still confronts many difficulties in carrying out economic development plans, despite some desirable outcomes.

Quoting Western diplomats in Beijing, the Japanese daily reported that the remarks by the two Beijing leaders imply that it is difficult for China to extend economic aid to North Korea.

The paper pointed out that Hu's remarks seem to criticize Pyongyang's heavy industry-oriented economic policy.

On the surface Beijing has emphasized friendly relations with Pyongyang, but actually it seems that Beijing has been cool in its ties with North Korea since the Pyongyang-engineered Rangoon terrorist bombing attack in October last year, YOMIURI said.

CSO: 4100/235

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

UN UNDERSECRETARY GENERAL DIEGO CORDOVEZ VISITS

Daily Reviews Visit

SK010019 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Aug 84 p 4

[Text] UN Undersecretary General Diego Cordovez may have found that there is little room for any immediate UN mediation between South and North Korea after he visited Pyongyang. It was assumed before he came to Seoul Saturday that he might have carried with him a UN initiative for reconciliation between South and North Korea.

Before beginning formal talks with Seoul officials Monday, he said in a press statement that his mission to Seoul and Pyongyang was "to obtain detailed information" on their authoritative positions" on the question of Korean unification.

Cordovez was learned to have told Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong Monday that North Korea repeated its assertions and that there is no change in its basic positions. In this context, diplomatic analysts believe North Korean officials must have reiterated their call for tripartite talks and opposition to the idea of both South and North Korea joining the United Nations.

Cordovez also visited Moscow, Beijing and Tokyo probably to find how they assess the tense situation on the Korean peninsula, although he described his visit as "not directly" linked to his talks in Seoul and Pyongyang.

A diplomatic source said UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar met with South and North Korea's UN mission chiefs to sound out the possibility of inter-Korea talks with UN mediation before embarking on his visit to Moscow 11 July. Cordovez accompanied Perez de Cuellar.

However, the source said the secretary general's idea probably was not endorsed by Moscow, which has a dim view of a UN role in the reduction of tension on the peninsula.

Seoul officials told Cordovez the South Korean Government believes the North Korean offer to meet with Seoul and Washington in a tripartite meeting is a mere diplomatic maneuver, recalling that the proposal was put forward one day before the bomb attack in Rangoon on 9 October 1983.

The Seoul government, which opposes the proposed three-way talks, believes North Korea should apologize for the atrocity in the first place before any direct dialogue can take place.

Cordovez is expected to report his findings in Seoul and Pyongyang to Perez de Cuellar to enable the secretary general to "have an up-to-date and clearer understanding of the various issues involved."

Diplomatic analysts said it may be more worthwhile for UN officials to seek the admission of both South and North Korea to the world body. The Seoul government believes it abnormal for South Korea with a population of 40 million to be barred from the United Nations. It also believes the entry of both South and North Korea into the United Nations would help reduce tension on the peninsula.

Cordovez was said to have shared the view with Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi, who called for increased UN efforts to this end, by saying that all nations, including South and North Korea, should be allowed to join the world organization under the principle of universality.

But the problem is that North Korea refuses to join the United Nations and calls on its allies to veto the South Korean bid at the UN Security Council.

Diplomatic analysts said the task of the United Nations is to persuade North Korea to become a UN member along with South Korea for world peace.

The United Nations would also be able to press the Pyongyang regime to help reunite families divided between the South and the North, they said.

UN, ROK Relations Reviewed

SK010009 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "UN's Role in Korea"]

[Text] The United Nations has developed special relations with the Korean peninsula: From its auspices to establish the Republic of Korea in 1948 as the only lawful government on the peninsula to its first collective military action against North Korean aggressors.

It also rendered valuable assistance to this republic during the Korean War and its aftermath for relief and economic rehabilitation programs. The UN command, formed in the early days of the 1950-53 war, is still maintained here.

Regrettably, however, tensions remain high on the peninsula due to North Korea's unrelenting attempt to achieve what it failed to accomplish by military invasion--the communization of the whole peninsula.

Against this backdrop, UN Undersecretary General Diego Cordovez arrived in Seoul over the weekend on the last leg of a tour that has taken him to Moscow, Peking, Pyongyang and Tokyo. He said the purpose of his trips to Pyongyang and Seoul is "to obtain detailed information" on their "authoritative positions" concerning inter-Korean issues.

Cordovez quoted UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar as having expressed his [passage missing]. Cordovez said his current mission is to enable him to acquire "an up-to-date and clear understanding of the various issues involved."

Cordovez's itinerary itself shows how seriously he and the UN secretary general are interested in easing tension on the Korean peninsula. A first-hand assessment is undeniably important to grasping the realities of East Asian geopolitics. This type of experience may be more important than written descriptions of the Korean situation.

We hope that Cordovez's efforts will lead to creation of a favorable milieu for solving inter-Korean problems. We cannot help being reminded of Pyongyang's insincerity and aggressive provocations.

A review of Pyongyang's behavior leads one to note that it has come up with absurdly impractical conditions whenever practical solutions were proposed by Seoul. We cannot but regard such behavior as being aimed at obstructing progress.

Despite its outward call for self-reliant efforts to solve the Korean issues, North Korea has recently suggested tripartite talks involving Seoul, Pyongyang and the United States while turning a deaf ear to our proposal for a direct inter-Korean dialogue.

A careful look at Pyongyang's overture reveals that it is primarily designed to have American troops withdrawn from South Korea--a barrier, in Pyongyang's eyes, that blocks its plans to communize the South.

But it must be noted that American troops would not have been sent here in the first place if North Korea had not invaded the South. Likewise, the Korean peninsula would have been unified by now if the North had not rejected the UN offer to hold general elections throughout the peninsula under UN supervision.

Thus, the North Korean communists have never recognized any role for the United Nations in solving the Korean problem. Instead they have only denounced UN forces as aggressors.

The UN command exists here to help keep the peace. It would not remain should the danger of war disappear. Our offer for inter-Korean talks is aimed at discussing ways to eliminate the causes of danger to peace in the peninsula.

In a practical approach, Seoul has offered that it and Pyongyang be granted separate UN membership. But the North has rejected that offer on the absurd grounds that it would perpetuate the division of the Korean peninsula.

It goes without saying that all nations including South and North Korea are entitled to join the United Nations under the principle of universality. Admission to the United Nations will certainly contribute to alleviating tension on the peninsula.

Having observed the realities existing on the Korean peninsula, it is hoped that Cordovez will help the world body play a role in defusing tension on the peninsula.

CSO: 4100/222

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VISITS TO REVOLUTIONARY SITE ON ANNIVERSARY NOTED

SK271054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--July 27 this year is the 31st anniversary of historic victory of the Korean people in the just fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion. On this anniversary working people, youth and students and People's Army soldiers visit the Chonsung revolutionary site at the foot of the Moran Hill in Pyongyang every day. Preserved here are the office rooms of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the building of the Military Committee and office rooms of the cabinet during the war and other historic buildings and many historic materials.

Staying here from 1951 to the day of victory in the war, President Kim Il-song set forth outstanding military strategic and tactical policies and led our people and People's Army to victory in the fatherland liberation war, strengthened the party and people's government and matured his far-reaching plan for postwar rehabilitation and construction.

Here he authored reports to the 4th, 5th and 6th plenary meetings of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, many speeches and immortal classic works.

He convened meetings of the Military Committee and the cabinet on more than 100 occasions in the tunnel conference room here alone and wisely led the work for victory in the war and for the stabilization and improvement of the people's living.

Even under the enemy's furious bombing he met writers, artists, scientists, leading functionaries of factories and enterprises and geological prospecting workers and taught them the direction and ways of their work.

One day, in the thick of war, he called a designer to his office room and taught him the orientation and ways of a general plan for the rehabilitation of Pyongyang, running on the operational table a red pencil to mark the residential quarters, roads and pleasure parks and so on. The general plan for the rehabilitation of Pyongyang was completed on 21 May 1951 under his far-reaching plan and according to his teachings when the gun reports were still ringing.

Here on 27 July 1953, the respected leader President Kim Il-song, a great military strategist, personally examined and endorsed the text of the Korean armistice agreement to be signed.

It was thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song who has accumulated rich experiences in the protracted anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and is possessed of brilliant military strategy and extraordinary revolutionary sweep that the Korean people could defeat the U.S. imperialists and win historic victory.

On 28 July 1953, the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, representing the unanimous will of the entire Korean people, awarded the title of hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to President Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who led the fatherland liberation war to a great victory.

The Chonsung revolutionary site associated with the imperishable revolutionary feats of President Kim Il-song is greatly contributing to arming our working people with the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/220

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN REVIEWS S. KOREAN SITUATION

SK011537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Aug (KCNA)--What is noteworthy in the South Korean situation over the last fortnight is that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique kicked up a more hysteric row, spreading the fiction of "southward invasion," and traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheme to visit Japan met with a strong opposition of people from the moment of its announcement, says NODONG SINMUN today in a semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation. It continues: The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique raised a hue and cry over someone's "southward invasion."

The commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea called time and again for accelerating "modernization of equipment," "increase of combat capacity" and "stockpile of war materials." To strengthen the war posture allegedly to cope with the growing "military threat from the North," some time ago, he tried to convince people of the "actuality of the threat of southward invasion" with exaggerated figures as regards the armed forces of the DPRK. Earlier, U.S. State Secretary Shultz cried over "southward invasion."

The South Korean puppets issued an "emergency alert order" to the puppet police, claiming that "infiltration and social disturbance by the North" were foreseen.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets attempt to lull public opinion at home and abroad and justify their occupation policy, arms buildup and new war provocation moves in South Korea with the fiction of "threat of southward invasion."

"Southward invasion" is a sheer lie. The commander of the U.S. Pacific Air Force flew into South Korea to have a series of war confabs with the puppets on matters including "building of airforce." The puppets enacted a "law of control on resources for emergency use," discussed a "many-sided plan" to make the "Civilian Defence Corps" an elite unit and perpetrated ceaseless military provocations in the areas along the military demarcation line.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's plan of Japan trip met with strong protest and censure of people at home and abroad. Eight dissident organizations in South Korea, overseas Koreans, the Japan Socialist Party, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the National Council and National Standing Committee of the Japan League of Socialist Youth and broad public circles at home and abroad issued statements against Chon Tu-hwan's plan of the treacherous visit and decided to wage a protest campaign and hold meetings against it.

The South Korean puppets are making much ado about the "safety" of traitor Chon Tu-hwan with the approach of his Japan tour.

The Japanese reactionaries are also kicking up a dust, establishing a "Guard Measure Committee" and "examined" the "guard system" with much noise. The Tokyo metropolitan police headquarters decided to mobilise a police force 8,000 men more than at the time of Reagan's Japan trip and to "strictly check" even the drainage system under streets, to say nothing of the "guest house."

Developments show the unrest of the Chon Tu-hwan clique forsaken and rejected within and without and the aggressive zeal of the Japanese reactionaries to open wider the way of their reinvasion of South Korea even at the expense of its public image by inviting such human rubbish as Chon Tu-hwan.

CSO: 4100/220

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR'S OBJECTION TO 1988 OLYMPICS

SK070455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 7 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Aug (KCNA)--Voices opposing the opening of the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul are becoming louder among the South Korean population, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

An intellectual surnamed Kim in Pusan said there is a growing public opinion at home and abroad that the venue of the 1988 Olympic Games should be transferred to another country, as Seoul is unfit for it. He further said:

This is not without reason.

Who can think of inducing foreign capital above dollars 6,000 million to host the Olympiad?

South Korea, in fact, has no money to host the Olympiad.

Furthermore, in the South Korean society, the human rights and civil rights are obliterated under the fascist dictatorial policy of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and accordingly social instability is more serious than in any other place.

And the relations between North and South are very strained and the U.S. troops and "ROK" army are ready to start a war any moment.

From every point of view Seoul is unfit for the Olympic Games. Noting that the real aim of the puppet clique in erylking to open the Olympiad in Seoul is for the long-term office of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, he said: "For this purpose, they intend to host the Olympiad in Seoul at any cost at the expense of the people.

A jobless man surnamed Chang in Seoul said: "For the people like us it is more urgent to be clad, fed and employed than the Olympiad. If you have the money to host the Olympiad, give us food and a job."

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

LAND VENTURE SCANDAL--Pyongyang, 30 Jul (KCNA)--The background of the large-scale land venture scandal of Yi Chong-sik, representative of the Taeji General Technical Company and once vice-chairman of the puppet Policy Advisory Council for Peaceful Unification, has been brought to light to whip the people into anger, according to a South Korean radio report. Abusing his posts as "member of the National Conference for Unification," "member of the Legislative Council for National Defence" and "vice-chairman of the Policy Advisory Council for Peaceful Unification" in the past, he had raked up colossal profits by buying up over 110,000 pyong of land (one pyong is 6 feet square) in Soguipo, Cheju Island, at a cheap price. And recently it was brought to light that he, in collusion with the puppet clique, had reaped fabulous profits by selling at a high price 120,000 square meters of land around the "industrial zone" in Kumi, North Kyongsang Province, which he had bought earlier. Foreseeing that the land would become a factory building site, he had bought it at a cheap price, 2,000 won per pyong, sold it at a price 15 times higher a few years after. The large-scale scandals of the privileged clan which are uncovered one on the heel of the other in South Korea clearly show that traitor Chon Tu-hwan's advertisement of "upright policy" is nothing but a sophism like his other slogans. [Text] [SK310022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 30 Jul 84]

JAPAN-S. KOREA COOPERATION MEETING--Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--The Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets held the 22nd joint meeting of the "Cooperation Committee" in Tokyo over 30-31 July and hatched another plot for aggression and treachery, according to a report. The old master and servant cried themselves hoarse about the "improvement of cooperative relations" at the meeting. But they could not conceal that the main content of "cooperation" was to strengthen their criminal tieup for laying a greater obstacle in the way of the reunification of our country. This was proved by their cry at the meeting over "promotion" of the preposterous "dialogue between persons in authority," turning their face away from the fair proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks. The whole course of the meeting clearly showed that the Japanese reactionaries are hell bent on making the Chon Tu-hwan group, a group of most despicable colonial puppets, their shield in opposing the reunification of our country in order to attain their aggressive purpose, and the South Korean puppets are tightly clinging to the sleeves of the old master in a bid to continuously race along the

road of treachery. At the end of the meeting the old master and servant decided to organise a "Liaison Committee" with "representatives" of various fields. This revealed their criminal intention to tighten the tieup on the road of aggression and treachery. [Text] [SK012331 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2237 GMT 1 Aug 84]

KWON IK-HYON REMARKS FLAYED--Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--Kwon Ik-hyon, representative member of the South Korean "Democratic Justice Party," in a "talk" with the North American representative of the World Anti-Communist League, prattled that South Korea is a "most typical anti-communist state in the world" and that he hoped this fact would be introduced widely in many countries. Commenting on this NODONG SINMUN today says: This outburst reveals the ugly color of the traitors last to shame. The author of the commentary says: The blare that South Korea is a "most typical anti-communist state in the world" proves that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a model of colonial puppets who most faithfully execute the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war and a group of despicable stooges of U.S. imperialism without an equal. It is disgusting for such fellows to talk about "national concord" and "improvement of relations with the communist sphere" with "northward diplomacy," casting a sheep's eye at socialist countries. After grabbing power at the point of the bayonet in South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has resorted to fascist repression and war moves, treacheries and splittist moves, crying for anti-communism more loudly than its predecessor. The anti-communist moves which contradict the people's desire for freedom and democracy and go against the desire of the Korean people and the world people for peace in Korea and her reunification cannot win anyone's sympathy or support. The Chon Tu-hwan clique's anti-communist frenzy is no more than the last-ditch efforts of those destined to destruction. However hard such puppet as Chon Tu-hwan may blow the wornout anti-communist trumpet of his preceding dictators in an attempt to realise the daydream of "victory over communism," it will only precipitate his own destruction. [Text] [SK021055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 2 Aug 84]

U.S. WAR PREPARATIONS OPPOSED--Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--South Korean people of different strata are resolutely rejecting the preparations for nuclear war stepped up by the U.S. imperialists, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification." A university professor surnamed Kim in Seoul said that the United States has now deployed a large number of nuclear weapons in and around South Korea. He said: The deployment of nuclear weapons in the South poses a direct threat to the North and increases the tensions and distrust. We hope that the Korean peninsula will be turned into a nuclear-free zone, a peace zone where the tensions have been removed. This is a vital demand of our nation which has a stake in independence, democracy and reunification. I demand the Reagan administration to withdraw the nuclear weapons at once from South Korea and call upon the South Korean people to launch a nation-wide anti-war, anti-nuclear movement. A second lieutenant of the puppet army surnamed Yi, referring to the fact that the United States has deployed more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons in South Korea and thousands of pieces of tactical and strategic nuclear weapons around Korea, said: Our nation cannot fall a victim to a nuclear

war of the U.S. imperialists. Therefore, if the danger of a nuclear war is to be removed from this land, we should wage a nation-wide resistance for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons. Pak Ui-sam, an inhabitant in Pusan, asserted that those who are making preparations for a nuclear war should not only be treated as mere criminals but also be denounced as an inveterate enemy of mankind and human butchers. All the people should firmly unite as one and expel the U.S. forces from South Korea, he stressed. [Text] [SK031010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 3 Aug 84]

WFTU DEMANDS U.S. WITHDRAWAL--Pyongyang, 31 Jul (KCNA)--The Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions issued its bulletin "Solidarity With Korea" No 2 on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. Referring to the increasing danger of war in Korea due to the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves, the bulletin in an article entitled "The U.S. Forces Must Withdraw From South Korea Without Delay" said: The World Federation of Trade Unions, on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, ardently appeals to the peaceloving forces of the world to strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and launch a solidarity campaign for making the U.S. Government respond to the proposal for tripartite talks by letting the South Korean authorities participate in the talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States. [Text] [SK310407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 31 Jul 84]

'DEFENSE DEMONSTRATION' IN SOUTH HIT--Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique held a military exercise called "defence demonstration" to cope with "chemical, biological and radioactive warfare" with the mobilisation of a unit of the puppet navy and staged an "artillery contest" at a Marine unit of the puppet navy and a "demonstration" exercise of the "initiatory procedures of called-up reserve forces and preparations for training" at a unit of the puppet ground force, according to "Radio No 1" in Seoul. In these war exercises held in succession the puppet ran wild in inciting anti-communism and war fever, crying about the "perfection of war posture." [Text] [SK020425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 2 Aug 84]

FORCIBLE CONSCRIPTION OPPOSED--Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--The parents of students expelled from South Korean universities issued an appeal against forcible conscription into the puppet army, according to a report. The appeal exposes and condemns the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for taking to prison or ostracizing from society the students who rose up in the struggle for the democratization of campus and society, labelling them as "leftist elements" even by mobilizing the reptile press. Exposing the hypocrisy of the "readmission measure" of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, it brands the fascist clique's scheme to draft into the puppet army the expelled students who have served prison terms as an extension of "unjust repression and retaliation" to the expelled students. It demands the fascist clique immediately to revoke forcible conscription. [Text] [SK021507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 2 Aug 84]

EXPULSION OF ROK CONSUL GENERAL--Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--Angry voices are ringing out of overseas Koreans demanding a prompt expulsion of the South Korean puppet Consul General in Los Angeles Hwang from the United States when his scandals have become a target of the accusing fingers of broad public circles in the United States, Canada, Japan and other countries. According to Koreans' newspapers published in Americas, puppet Consul General Hwang enticed women and offered them to traitor Chon Tu-hwan's top-class vassals whenever they came to Los Angeles to ingratiate himself with the Chon Tu-hwan group. He has committed such criminal acts systematically. A number of U.S.-resident Koreans' organizations including women's organizations, in their article published in the Koreans' newspaper SINHAM MINBO, warned that they would wage a struggle in the form of demonstration, news conference and mailing of protest letters, if the puppet authorities failed to recall the "consul general" in Los Angeles. NEW KOREA TIMES, a Koreans' paper published in Canada, said that the puppet authorities showed their sympathy for the scandals by keeping silence to the public demand for the recall of the "consul general." [Text] [SK031540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 3 Aug 84]

DEMOCRATIC GROUP DISTRIBUTES LEAFLETS--Pyongyang, 4 Aug (KCNA)--The Council of People's Democratic Movement of South Korea scattered anti-"government" leaflets in Seoul on August 1, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting a South Korean paper. At noon that day more than 20 members of the organisation distributed leaflets calling for the revision of the present labour law from a tall building in Chongno District, Seoul. They did so after conducting a protest action, indignant at the building office's refusal to allow the opening of the council's office at the dictates of the puppets. The fascist clique mobilized the puppet police at once to crack down upon the members of the council distributing leaflets. As is known, the Council of People's Democratic Movement held its inaugural meeting in Seoul on June 29 and declared a struggle for realising democratisation of South Korean society together with the Committee for the Promotion of Democracy organised with Kim Yong-sam and others as leading figures. [Text] [SK030341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 4 Aug 84]

EXPERT ON KOREAN AIRLINER INCIDENT--In an article carried by a military magazine, (YAMAKAWA AKIHO), a Japanese military specialist, exposed the fact that the Korean airliner incident was part of a plan on the part of the Reagan administration to aggravate international tension step by step. He further exposed: In early 1983, groups of [word indistinct], which are under the direct control of the U.S. President and composed of high-ranking officials of the White House, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, and the U.S. Department of State who organize subversive operations and command them in a unified way, were organized. He noted: There is a professional intelligence network under these groups. This network directly commands terrorism in many countries and provides false information to the mass media. A characteristic of the network's activities is to make anti-Soviet and anticommunist provocations cause maximum sacrifices and, thus, bring about shocking effects. He said: The incident of the Korean airliner, which entered Soviet territorial airspace on an espionage mission, was the clearest proof of such activities. He exposed: The Reagan administration was well aware that the provocative flight of the Korean airliner would be checked. However, the White House sought benefits in terms of intelligence activities and took the road for an opportunity to conduct a large-scale anti-Soviet campaign since the incident. [Text] [SK121425 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 10 Aug 84]

TEACHERS SCORE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM--Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--According to an opinion poll carried out by a South Korean paper among teachers of schools of different levels in Seoul, most of them demanded the abolition of the reactionary educational system. They strongly demanded its repeal, noting that "the present educational system is wholly patterned on the American style." The teacher said that the American-style educational system denied the working youth and children in South Korea the opportunities of learning. There is a widespread argument for the reorganisation of the reactionary educational system in the South Korean educational circles, it said. This tells that voices against the U.S. imperialists' colonial slave education policy is loudly ringing out from among the South Korean teachers. [Text] SK061048
Pyongyang KCNA In English 1025 GMT 6 Aug 84]

POLITICAL PRISONERS UNDERGO 'PERSECUTION'--Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--Families of those involved in the faked-up "case of the South Korean national front" published a statement, exposing the brutal persecution of political prisoners by the puppets, according to KANKOKU TSUSHIN published by the "Emergency Council of Christians on the South Korean Problem" in Japan. The statement says that "The spectres of the Yusin dictatorial 'regime' are driving democrats and their families into death." It condemns the fascist clique who caused osteomyelitis to Kim Chong-sam [name as received], one of those charged with involvement in the "case", by savage beating when he started a hunger struggle against violation of human rights by the fascist clique and persecuted him by locking him up in the so-called "disciplinary room" for a whole month. Noting that those charged with involvement in the "case of the South Korean national front" are facing the threat of death in prison, denied elementary medical treatment, though they are seriously ill, the statement strongly demands their release. [Text] [SK081017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 8 Aug 84]

STUDENT TEACHERS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--The Committee for Measures on Night School Affairs in South Korea in a statement accused the South Korean military fascist clique of arresting progressive students and young workers on charges of involvement in faked-up "case of the night school federation", KANKOKU TSUSHIN published in Japan reported. The statement denounced the puppet clique for repressing not only students who teach at night schools, but also young workers who attend the schools, branding them as "socialists." Declaring that the determination to fight against repression and close unity are the only way to defend the night schools, it called for unity of the students and workers of all the night schools. [Text] [SK080829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 8 Aug 84]

CHON'S REMARKS ON 'UPRIGHTNESS'--Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan told the "practice function" of the "Democratic Justice Party" on August 8 that "uprightness" and "service" were the "No 1 compass of action" of the party, according to a radio report from Seoul. This is indeed a shameless rignarole of the despicable fellow without an equal in the world. Everyone knows the "uprightness" much vaunted by him is a pronoun of corruption. However hard the traitor may try to whitewash himself with flowery words, he cannot conceal the fact that the Chang Yong-cha loan scandal which startled the world, the illicit fortune-piling scandal of Chong Nae-hyok,

former "representative member of the Democratic Justice Party", the land venture scandal of Yi Chong-sik, "vice-chairman of the policy advisory council for peaceful unification" and hundreds of other power-based scandals all involved him and his clan. By "service" he meant, needless to say, throwing patriotic people behind the bars right and left and offering South Korea to his masters, the United States and Japan, lock, stock, and barrel. The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique had better step down from power of its own accord before it is punished by the people, instead of chanting empty slogans without discretion. [Text] [SK111017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 11 Aug 84]

STUDENTS PROTEST POLICE 'SUPPRESSION'--Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--Chong Mu-pil and one other student of Kyonggi University distributed more than 100 copies of printed material protesting against the puppet police's suppression to people in the compound of Sinchon railway station in Seoul, according to a report. The printed material exposed the outrage of puppet police in committing violence and heavily wounding a worker who had attended a memorial service for the victims of the Kwangju incident. Upset by this, the fascist clique arrested students. [Text] [SK130013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2303 GMT 12 Aug 84]

ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE DISCUSSED--According to a report from the Seoul City RPR Committee, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the RPR, party organizations under the Seoul City Party Committee recently discussed measures to further promote the anti-U.S. movement for independence among masses by promoting the leading role of party members. The party organizations in Yongdong District in Seoul decided to actively wage the anti-U.S. consciousness-raising work among masses by infiltrating party members into them. The party organizations also decided to conduct the indoctrination work among masses to explain the essence of pro-U.S. flunkeyism and its harmfulness, including the themes as "Let Us Eliminate Flunkeyism and Establish National Independence," "Let Us Reject Pro-U.S. Flunkeyism," and "Let Us Save the Country, Which Has Been Ruined Because of Pro-U.S. Flunkeyism, through the Anti-U.S. Struggle." According to this report, for this indoctrination work the party organizations decided to wage their propaganda activities among masses more vigorously through such various methods as disseminating printed matters and leaflets and [words indistinct]. [Text] [SK300152 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 29 Jul 84]

CSO: 4110/138

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

ASSEMBLY ELECTION DATE--Yu Chi-song, president of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), emphasized yesterday that the next general elections should be held shortly before the tenure of the current National Assembly members expires on 10 April 1985. "The date of the elections should be determined based on principles and not on the interest of a certain political party," he said. He was commenting on a report Wednesday that the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) favors scheduling the elections such that they avoid the cold season. On selecting his party's election candidates, Yu said, "We'll screen them taking into account the possible removal of the political ban imposed on 99 former politicians and public figures." [Text] [SK030048 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Aug 84 p 4]

CSO: 4100/223

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY HAILS DJP'S PLAN TO MEET PRESS, PEOPLE

SK020033 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "News Conference"]

[Text] In a free, open society, those in the ruling power should be concerned with how to maintain routine channels of communication with the people to a convincing degree. This basic principle is indeed essential, if not crucial, to ensuring a full and spontaneous participation of the people in the task of nation building for both economic progress and political development.

Probably keeping in mind this particular aspect of national politics, leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party were reported to have decided to meet with the press regularly so that what is going on in the political circles may be reasonably revealed to the public.

In the form of a get-together for informal talks or briefings, the ruling party leadership will meet news reporters once a week to discuss various pending issues and topics, especially in the face of the general elections to be held before long.

It is considered appropriate for the ruling politicians to have chosen such a move of opening a routine channel of communication with the press.

This is all the more so, particularly at a time when rumors are spreading over various issues, including a list of so-called fortune amassers on the heels of the recent Chong Nae-hyok scandal, in which the former ruling party leader had been allegedly involved in fortune making.

As to the ruling party's prospective nomination of its candidates for the forthcoming general elections, citizens are immensely interested in knowing any set guidelines, depending upon their personal footings.

Then, the ruling political camp is obliged to let the people know about the latest information, if there is any, in this connection.

In a contemporary society, where its various institutions are becoming complicated and interrelated, with the personal or professional interests of many people closely connected with national politics, political figures in power are urged to feel a sense of obligation to inform the public of day-to-day happenings in the political and other related quarters.

Since the ruling party is dominant on state affairs, we are always keenly interested in the direction of national politics as is sought by the majority partisan group under the given political circumstances.

For this reason, we would rather recommend the ruling party to take a more positive step toward opening up the channel of communication by holding regular news conferences, instead of the "informal talks" with newsmen as has been reported.

By doing so, those in the ruling camp will be able to convince the people of their sincerity as public persons, while making sure of their official stands concerning latest developments in politics.

Herewith, we also call upon the government ministries to take a similar forward-looking move to the effect that they institute open and regular communication channels with the press.

To elaborate, cabinet members and other responsible administrators are asked to hold press conferences at regular intervals, having an opportunity to discuss government plans and issues related to them.

It is needless to say that the people have the right to know what is happening in national politics and the government administration that should immediately affect their lives.

In consideration of this plain truth, we call upon the government ministries to restore the regular press interviews or at least to meet the press frequently.

CSO: 4100/223

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE--Seoul, 24 Jul (YONHAP)--The South Korean Science and Technology Ministry will open the Korea Institute of Technology next March to cultivate scientific experts to cope with the rapidly changing international high-technology field. When the institute is opened, it will select 540 freshmen for 12 academic departments, a ministry official said Tuesday. The institute is under construction at the Taedok Research Complex in the central provincial city of Taejeon, some 130 kilometers south of Seoul. The institute will include two divisions, natural sciences school and an industrial technology school. The former will recruit 210 students and the latter 330 students. The natural sciences division will be composed of six departments including mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, science administration and information science. Six other departments will open at the industrial technology school in the fields of machinery, electronics engineering, metallic and textile engineering, computer engineering and industrial design. [Excerpt] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0138 GMT 24 Jul 84]

CSO: 4100/223

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPER REPORTS ON NEW U.S. EMBASSY VISA SYSTEM

SK120044 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Aug 84 p 8

[Text] "Before the new system was enforced the line was so long that it would go around the whole block," Yang Song-hum recalled.

Yang, an employee of Pana Travel Agency, was referring to the long line of people who used to stand near the American Embassy in Seoul to apply for visas.

Under the new system that went into effect July 27, applicants for nonimmigrant visas are not required to line up for long periods of time before 8:30 a.m. Applicants are normally allowed entry into the embassy between 8:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. on the day of application.

Under the new system, applicants can obtain appointment tickets in advance. They can make appointments for the next day at the embassy's south entrance between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. daily.

"All applicants will be seen on the day promised if these procedures are followed," embassy officials say.

The officials advise Koreans to prepare their own application papers.

They specify this because many documents submitted by applicants were found to be fake or altered.

The close examination of submitted application papers is one reason for delay in the issuance of visas.

The long line of applicants outside the embassy added to the procedural problem.

Andrew Antipass, U.S. consul general, was recently quoted by YONHAP NEWS AGENCY as saying that visas brokers and travel agents were involved in the fabrication or alteration of the documents. Those allegedly forged included papers attested to by public notaries, employment certificates and copies of family registers.

After the alleged forgery was reported, police launched an investigation of travel agencies and brokers who handled the documenting for prospective visa applicants. Some brokers were suspected of having made payments to American servicemen in seeking their help in preparing documents. Their help was said to have been sought in documenting papers that presented the servicemen as the husbands of Korean women who were to apply for visas for emigrating to the United States.

During the investigation, police booked a man on suspicion of having forged documents for a 30-year-old woman claiming that she had married a U.S. servicemember.

Antipass was quoted as saying that there were 50 to 60 visa brokerage organizations and about 400 individual brokers in Seoul. He also was quoted as saying that 70 to 80 percent of papers submitted through these brokers were not authentic.

U.S. immigration visas were issued to 28,000 of 36,000 Korea applicants last year. The rest were rejected. The embassy refused to issue visas to 19,000 of the 75,000 applicants for nonimmigrant visas.

"The most difficult part of writing up the application papers was the English requirement. I had to pay a travel agency 30,000 won to get the papers written in English," said Pak Kyong-sok, who is applying for a student visa.

One middle-aged housewife said she also had her documents drawn up by a travel agency. She said she had been standing in line for 50 minutes waiting to apply for a tourist visa.

A businessman who did not give his name said that he also had his application papers prepared by a travel agency.

He added that he had in the past applied for a visa at the Japanese Embassy. "It was much easier than getting a U.S. visa," he said.

An elderly gentleman, Kim Yi-hyon, said that "there are so many papers that are required I don't remember them all."

Kim said that it took over two weeks to have the application documents drawn up. He is applying for a tourist visa.

"I've applied for visas to Southeast Asian countries and Canada in the past. The American Embassy has the most complicated procedures," Kim said.

"It's all right for retired people like myself but people should not have to spend precious working hours in line in the sun," Kim said.

Among the numerous requests for visa application document preparations received by travel agencies, business and tourist visas are the most frequently request, Yang Song-hum of Pana Travel Agency said.

"We've also been getting a good deal of requests for preparation of student visas lately," said Yang.

At other embassies, Yang said, it only takes one or two days for visa issuance. "Although the American Embassy's procedures are somewhat complex it just can't be helped. There are too many people who attempt to forge papers or emigrate illegally," Yang of Pana Travel Agency said.

Yang said he was waiting in the line for an appointment ticket in place of a client.

The new application system is designed to wipe out the increasing number of counterfeit visa application documents submitted by Koreans embassy officials said. It will also relieve applicants from lining up for hours in the early morning, they said.

Practices such as forging papers and illegal emigration are not unique to Korea. They have also been found in the Philippines, Hong Kong and Thailand, they said.

Now that applicants no longer need to line up from the wee hours of the morning, they are waiting for appointment tickets outside the embassy building in the scorching heat of day, elderly Kim Yi-hyon said.

CSO: 4100/236

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY NOTES DISCONTENT WITH U.S. VISA PROCEDURES

SK020145 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 2 Aug 84 p 11

[Article by reporter Pak Yong-ki]

[Text] Getting an entry visa to the United States is as difficult as ever. The procedure is not simple. Interviews, which are often ignored for citizens from advanced countries, are almost always required. The haughty attitude and unkindnesses of some staff members on top of this makes one tired, according to the opinion going around. It is said that one has to spend at least 2 days, without being able to do anything else, to get a visa.

Those who wanted to visit the United States around the time of the opening of the Los Angeles Olympics were so disturbed--aggravated by the humid weather--that it is not unlikely that it might affect the national sentiment.

Such an extraordinary peculiarity of the U.S. Embassy is a global phenomenon and can be partly attributable to our society in which a number of irregularities were committed in connection with trips to the United States. For the majority of good and innocent citizens, however, this is clearly an unbearable ordeal.

At the height of complaints, the U.S. Embassy was reported to have introduced some improvements effective 28 July, in the visa issuing procedure. People, however, are of opinion that this change--which is a "formality" only--has not brought about any change in its time-consuming and peculiar process.

Around 1:00 pm on 1 August, in front of the U.S. Consulate in Kwanghwamun, Seoul, some 100 visa applicants were suffering from the scorching heat of 30 degrees. There was not a single place around the Embassy to avoid the heat. They had to suffer twofold--from the heat and car fumes--because they had to stand in line on a two-lane road where automobiles trafficked both ways.

Mr Kim Hyong-chol, 44, who had been waiting in line for a visa since 1:00 that afternoon, said that he had waited for an hour under the burning sun,

and added: I don't understand why they let us wait here outside while there is a wide vacant lot in the Consulate near the rear gate.

Such a complaint results from the lack of a time designation on the tickets showing the order of the interview. The time designated on the ticket is 8:00 am the following day. The consulate begins work at 8:30 am and, because the order for the interview is not shown on the ticket, those who received tickets all crowd in at the same time, resulting in the situation in which they have to wait 3 hours.

The U.S. Embassy revised the visa-issuing procedure by which the non-immigrant visa applicants, such as for business and visits (for a short-term sojourn), receive numbered tickets between 2:00 and 5:00 pm and only those who have tickets come for interviews the next morning.

With this revision, by which visas are not issued by the order of standing in line, the long line that began at daybreak will no longer be there. However, a new phenomenon came into existence in which those who have tickets all wait in the waiting room, the long line which was outside the embassy having moved inside.

What makes more uncomfortable to visa applicants than waiting is the frequent high-handed attitude of the employees in the consular section. It has been learned that they are apt to distrust the documents submitted by business companies for their employees going to the United States on business. They also demand in an excessively harsh manner to clarify a simple mistake made in the course of preparing documents caused by poor English.

A certain Kim (31) from the S. Company said: I am going to the United States on business. But they are choosy as if I go there to say illegally, making searching inquiry about the status of my property. Thus, he showed his displeasure.

People say that such a stringent procedure is also applied to the employees of organizations which have public confidence in Korea and even to high-ranking government officials, thus arousing the people's doubt that "the United States does indeed trust Korea."

Even if an interview ends without any problem, they arbitrarily change the date of issuance of visa, cheating the people.

Choe Tong-kil (28) who received a visa at 1:30 pm on 1 August said: I had an interview 26 July. They asked me to come at 5:00 pm on 31 July. But they again asked me to come back the next day without any reason.

Visas are issued in Europe and Japan only by screening the documents for those staying briefly and an interview is required only when a defect or any doubtful contents are discovered on the papers. This is the usual practice.

Meanwhile, Mr Andrew Antippas, U.S. Consul General, said: Since the procedure on interviews was revised on 28 July, the discomfort caused by long waiting outside has now been removed. Visas are issued to about 80 percent of applicants. A visa is rejected only to those who fail to give a clear reason for entering the United States or if their financial ability is uncertain.

He also noted that "I understand that in other countries several days are required for issuing a visa and those who visit for a short stay are also required to be interviewed."

CSO: 4100/223

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

NEW CANADIAN ENVOY--Seoul, 2 Aug (YONHAP)--The Canadian Government has appointed Donald W. Campbell as its new ambassador to South Korea, the Foreign Ministry said Thursday. Campbell had served as director general of energy, transport and science bureau at the Department of External Affairs since 1983. [Text] [SK040330 Seoul YONHAP in English 0951 GMT 2 Aug 84]

PAKISTANI AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 2 Aug (YONHAP)--Pakistani Government has appointed Ahmad A. Kamal, advisor to the secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, as its first ambassador to South Korea, the Foreign Ministry said Thursday. South Korea and Pakistan established ambassadorial-level diplomatic relations last November. A career diplomat, Kamal, 46, joined the Pakistan Foreign Service in 1960. He once served in France and the Soviet Union as a minister. [Text] [SK020122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0039 GMT 2 Aug 84]

GABONESE AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 1 Aug (YONHAP)--The Gabonese Government has appointed its Ambassador to Iran Jean-Baptiste Essongne as ambassador to South Korea, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. He will replace Ambassador Abdoulaye Djipano. Meanwhile, the Irish Government named its Ambassador to Greece Sean Ronan to become ambassador to South Korea. He will reside in Tokyo. [Text] [SK020122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0042 GMT 1 Aug 84]

UNIDO MISSION--Seoul, 31 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea will dispatch a nine-member mission, led by Kim Hyong-kun, ambassador to Austria, to the fourth general meeting of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to be held August 2-18 in Vienna, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Tuesday. The ministry said that the meeting will focus on a review of the industrialization policy of developing countries. Other topics such as industrial manpower development, promotion of science and technology, rural development, African area development and cooperation among developing countries will also be discussed at the meeting. The organization was established January 1967 to assist the industrialization of developing nations and coordinate activities of the UN bodies in the field of industrialization. [SK020122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0607 GMT 31 Jul 84]

SPEAKER'S VISIT TO PAPUA NEW GUINEA--Seoul, 1 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korean National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik will leave here Friday to make an official visit to Papua New Guinea between August 7-11, an assembly spokesman said Wednesday. During his stay in the Pacific country, Chae will attend an opening ceremony for Papua New Guinea's new parliamentary building, leading a South Korean congratulatory mission, the spokesman said. Chae is scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Michael Somare, Foreign and Trade Minister Rabbie Namaliu, National Parliament Speaker Timothy Bonga and other Papua New Guinean leaders to discuss the promotion of friendly relations between the two countries, the spokesman said. South Korea established diplomatic ties with the island country in 1976. On his way to Papua New Guinea, Chae will stop over at U.S.-held islands of Guam and Saipan, associate members of the Asia and Pacific Parliament Union (APPU), to encourage the islands to send delegates to the 20th APPU general meeting slated for Seoul in September, the spokesman added. [Text] [SK020122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0606 GMT 1 Aug 84]

MAURITANIAN AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 9 Aug (YONHAP)--Mauritania's Government has appointed Diagana Youssouf as its new ambassador to South Korea, the Foreign Ministry announced Thursday. Youssouf, who once served as the minister of culture, youth and sports, will also represent his government in China while residing in Beijing, according to the ministry. [Text] [SK090603 Seoul YONHAP in English 0306 GMT 9 Aug 84]

JAPANESE CULTURAL, YOUTH EXCHANGES--Tokyo, 10 Aug (YONHAP)--Capitalizing on the coming visit of President Chon Tu-hwan Japan wants to expand bilateral exchanges with South Korea at the "people-to-people level," and it sees the opportunity to consolidate a "new era of Korean-Japanese relations based on equal partnership," a Japanese Government official said Friday. Pointing out that past Korean-Japanese relations have been "excessively lopsided to the economic field," the official said Japan will strengthen cultural and youth exchanges with South Korea on the occasion of Chon's visit this coming fall. He said the Japanese Government is putting its best effort forward for the sake of Chon's successful visit, to which it gives the utmost significance as an important event symbolizing the "new era of Korean-Japanese relations," alongside Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's visit to Korea in January of last year. During the historic visit by Chon, the official said, summit meetings between the two countries will "openheartedly" discuss ways to cooperate in the stability of the divided Korean peninsula, as well as in the correction of the trade imbalance, technology transfer and improvement of the legal status of Korean residents in Japan. [Text] [SK100559 Seoul YONHAP in English 0543 GMT 10 Aug 84]

KOREA-BANGLADESH TREATY--Seoul, 23 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korean Ambassador to Bangladesh Chang Ki-an Monday exchanged documents of ratification of a double taxation prevention treaty with Bangladesh's Board of Revenue Chairman Chon Ohury in Dacca, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. The double taxation prevention agreement goes into force 22 August. The agreement will help dissolve trade conflicts between Seoul and Dacca, and help South Korean enterprises advance into Bangladesh, the spokesman said. [Text] [SK260730 Seoul YONHAP in English 0231 GMT 23 Jul 84]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK LOSING SHARE OF JAPANESE MARKET TO CHINA

SK300307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0227 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, 30 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea has continued to lose its share of the Japanese market in recent years to China who is becoming the largest Asian supplier to Japan, a government report released here Monday showed.

Last year, South Korea exported U.S.\$3.4 billion worth of commodities to Japan, or 2.7 percent of Japan's total import of \$126.5 billion, to place second among Asian countries after China, which accounted for 4 percent, the Trade and Industry Ministry report said.

Taiwan took third place in the list with 2.1 percent, followed by Singapore (1.2 percent), the Philippines (1 percent) and Hong Kong (0.5 percent), the report said.

In 1978, South Korea topped the list with 3.3 percent, followed by China (2.6 percent), Taiwan (2.2 percent), the Philippines (1.3 percent), Singapore (1.1 percent), and Hong Kong (0.6 percent).

The reversal was due to the nation's inferiority to China in price competitiveness, particularly in prices of textile products, the report said.

The report noted that South Korea's share in the Japanese textile market dropped from 20.2 percent in 1976 to 17.5 percent in 1982, while China's share jumped from 7.8 percent to 13.0 percent. In 1982, fabrics from Taiwan accounted for 6.6 percent of Japan's textile imports, up from 4.8 percent in 1976.

If South Korea fails to achieve competitiveness both in quality and price, the trend is likely to continue in the years to come as China is eager to develop its overseas markets by low-priced products, the report concluded.

CSO: 4100/223

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

JAPAN MOVES TO RESTRICT ROK IRON WIRE IMPORTS

SK110635 Seoul YONHAP in English 0618 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (YONHAP)--Japan's steel and textile industries are moving towards the regulation on the import of iron wire and silk fabrics from South Korea because the influx of Korean-made products has markedly shrunk the domestic market, trade sources here said Saturday.

Japanese industries recently called upon the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and other government authorities to set up measures to regulate, if not ban altogether, the influx of Korean products, the sources said.

Japan's major iron wire makers have complained that increased imports are damaging their domestic industry, which has continued to lose ground in recent years, the sources said.

During the first half of this year, South Korea's iron wire exports to Japan amounted to 6,000 tons. They are expected to reach some 12,000 tons by the end of the year, far surpassing last years 7,500 tons. Nos 17 and 23 iron wires, in particular, accounted for about 80 percent of Japan's total import of those products owing to Japanese steel makers' preference for cheap Korean prices, the sources said.

Meanwhile, Japan's seven textile industry organizations held a meeting recently to discuss the combined efforts to cope with rising silk imports and decided to recommend that the government tentatively forbid the import of Korean-made silk fabrics to protect the domestic industry, they said.

In the recommendation, Japanese silk manufacturers claimed that local prices have continued to fall due to a sharp increase in the nation's import of silk fabrics from South Korea, the sources said.

The recommendation also said that Korean products are disturbing to the order of the domestic distribution structure and should be banned from importation until the supply-demand system becomes stabilized, they added.

CSO: 4100/236

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

REPORT ON JAN-JUN TEXTILE TRADE

SK080837 Seoul YONHAP in English 0829 GMT 8 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, 8 Aug (YONHAP)--Despite increasing protectionist moves by foreign countries, the two-way trade volume for the South Korean textile industry has continued to grow this year, showing an increase of more than 20 percent over last year, a local business organization said Wednesday.

In a report on the nation's textile trade during the first six months of 1984, the Korea Federation of Textile Industry said South Korea exported 3.5 billion U.S. dollars worth of textile products, up 25.7 percent from the same period last year. The Nation's textile import also increased 20.2 percent from the level a year ago to 820 million dollars, the report said.

Exports of finished textile products, including various kinds of garments, spearheaded the favorable trend with a combined total of 520 million dollars during the first half of this year, up 31.6 percent from a year earlier, the report said.

Also the export of woven goods rose 14.7 percent for the first half of this year to 970 million dollars, while yarn exports increased 24.2 percent to 360 million dollars, the report showed.

Meanwhile, imports of raw cotton jumped 23.2 percent above the level a year ago to 320 million dollars due mainly to the business upturn in local industry, the report said.

A federation official attributed the sharp increase in the nation's two-way textile trade volume to economic recovery in the United States and Japan, the largest overseas markets for Korean-made textile products. During the six-month period, South Korea exported 1.1 billion dollars worth of textile products to the U.S. market, up 53 percent from the corresponding period in 1983.

CSO: 4100/236

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

FERTILIZER EXPORTS--Seoul, 27 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea's exports of fertilizer in the first six months of this year totaled 95.9 million U.S. dollars, up 1.7 percent from a year earlier, a tally released by the Korea Fertilizer Industrial Association showed Friday. In volume, however, the nation's fertilizer exports for the January-June period dropped 13.5 percent from last year to 526,000 tons, the tally said. Such an export trend was attributed mainly to a recent upsurge in domestic demand for fertilizer and the price hike in the international market stemming from a short supply, the tally added. The nation's exports of fertilizer this year are expected to reach 1.2 million tons worth 210 million dollars, a 16.7 percent increase over the previous year. The nation's major markets are Iran, Thailand and Philippines. [Text] [SK290500 Seoul YONHAP in English 0835 GMT 27 Jul 84]

KOREA-PHILIPPINES JOINT MINING--Seoul, 28 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea and the Philippines will expedite the joint development of Philippine copper mines. Government officials from the two countries reached the agreement during the second conference of the Korea-Philippines joint committee for mineral resources cooperation. The meeting ended in Seoul Friday after a two-day session. To that end, the Philippines agreed to provide South Korea with detailed information on economically feasible copper mines. The officials shared the view that the joint mineral development will give South Korea stable supplier of mineral resources and provide the Philippines with a stable market for its output. At the meeting, South Korea asked for direct transactions between Korean end-users and Philippine suppliers. [Text] [SK290500 Seoul YONHAP in English 0148 GMT 28 Jul 84]

ROK-INDONESIAN OIL VENTURE--Seoul, 28 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korean Vice Minister of Energy and Resources Yi Pong-soh left for Indonesia Saturday to inspect its Madura oilfield jointly developed by South Korea and the Southeast Asian country. During a nine-day stay in Indonesia, Yi will investigate the commercial viability of the oilfield. Yi will also meet with officials of the Ministry of Mining and Energy and the state-run Pertamina Oil Co of Indonesia to discuss pending matters related to development of the Madura oilfield. Pertamina is now engaged in a joint venture with Kodeco Energy Co of South Korea to develop oil and gas resources under the West Madura Sea. Yi will be accompanied by four officials from the Ministry of Energy and Resources, including Cho Ki-pong, the ministry director of oilfield development. [Text] [SK290500 Seoul YONHAP in English 0155 GMT 28 Jul 84]

CAPITAL GOODS IMPORTS INCREASE--Seoul, 4 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's capital goods imports reached about 5.9 billion U.S. dollars by July 24 of this year, a whopping 55 percent increase over the same period in 1983, a Korean Traders Association tally showed Saturday. The increased rate, more than two times that of overall imports for the same period, is mainly due to the nation's economic growth with demand increasing from both at home and abroad, KTA officials said. According to the tally, the nation's raw materials imports amounted to about 10 billion dollars as of July 24, up 17 percent from a year ago, while consumer products imports rose by 1.7 billion dollars, up 13 percent over a year earlier. In the meantime, crude oil imports, which always mark the biggest portion of the nation's total import bills, soared by a meager 3.8 percent over a year ago to 2.8 billion dollars during the cited period, reflecting the government's successful implementation of its energy conservation drive. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0122 GMT 4 Aug 84 SK]

CONTAINER EXPORT FIGURES--Seoul, 4 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's container exports are continuing to perform favorably and are expected to reach 340 million U.S. dollars by the end of the year, far surpassing the originally targeted 230 million dollars, a business report said Saturday. Last month, the nation exported 33.5 million dollars worth of containers on a customs-clearance basis, up 140 percent from the level of a year ago, the Korea Container Industry Association report said. This brought the nation's total container export for the first seven months of this year up to 180.5 million dollars, an increase of 138.1 percent over the corresponding period last year, the report said. In addition, local manufacturers received the container industry association's recommendations allowing them to export a monthly high of 52.8 million dollars, thus brightening the prospect for container exports during the rest of the year, the report said. Local firms are banned from exporting containers without the association's recommendations. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 4 Aug 84 SK]

AVIATION--Seoul, 6 Aug (YONHAP)--Two European air lines have moved to provide passenger and cargo services to Seoul by the end of the year, business sources said Monday. KLM of the Netherlands has already applied for permission from the Transportation Ministry and other pertinent government agencies to open its passenger and cargo services once a week on the Amsterdam-Anchorage-Seoul route. Lufthansa of West Germany is also preparing to open passenger service once a week on the Frankfurt-Tokyo-Seoul route by the end of this year, the sources said. Currently, 12 foreign air lines are providing 89 passenger flights and 10 cargo flights every week to and from Seoul. The Korean national flag carrier Korean Air Lines (KAL) operates 108 passenger flights and 24 cargo flights every week. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0036 GMT 6 Aug 84 SK]

OIL EXPLORATION--Seoul, 8 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government plans to provide local oil exploration firms with some 10 million U.S. dollars in loans in the latter half of this year to finance their overseas development projects, industry sources here said Wednesday. The Energy and Resources Ministry is soon expected to approve the request filed by the state-run Korea Petroleum Development Corp. (TEDCO) to finance local firms' oil exploration projects in North Yemen's Marib block and Indonesia's Adang block, the sources said. TEDCO and three local corporations--Samwhan, Hyundai and Yukong--are

participating in the exploration of the Marib block with a 24.5 percent joint-venture share with the U.S. operator Hunt Oil Co for the Adang block, TEDCO and Lucky-Gold Star have entered a joint venture with Jackson Kutei Basin Exploration Ltd, a local subsidiary of Jackson Exploration Inc of the United States, with a share of 25 percent. TEDCO has requested the ministry to finance 6.1 million dollars for the drilling of a second test well in North Yemen's offshore block and 4.6 million dollars for the first test well in the Indonesian ashore concession, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0207 GMT 8 Aug 84 SK]

KEIDANREN DELEGATION TO VISIT--Seoul, 8 Aug (YONHAP)--A ten-member delegation from the Federation of Economic Organization (KEIDANREN) of Japan will visit South Korea October 15 for three days at the invitation of the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI), FKI officials said Wednesday. During their stay here, staff members of KEIDANREN, including Chairman Yoshihiro Inayama, will meet with government officials and businessmen to exchange views on economic matters involving the two countries, the officials said. Staff members will inspect the truce village of Panmunjom as well as infiltration tunnels dug by North Korea in the demilitarized zone dividing the two Koreas, the officials added. The 11 staff members of FKI visited Japan in November, 1983 and inspected the semiconductor plant of Hitachi and the Tsukuba research complex. The two business groups will discuss the possibility of visiting each other once a year on the occasion of the visit by KEIDANREN officials, the FKI officials added. [Text] [SK080857 Seoul YONHAP in English 0801 GMT 8 Aug 84]

FOREIGN ECONOMIC TIES STRATEGY--Seoul, 10 Aug (YONHAP)--The government plans to establish a basic strategy for the nation's foreign economic relations in the next 10 years in a bid to enable the country to cope with the rapidly changing international trade situation, government officials said Friday. Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon will preside over a meeting later in the day to discuss the establishment of the proposed 10-year basic foreign strategy, said the officials at the Overseas Cooperation Council, a council under direct control of the Economic Planning Board. Ministers for foreign affairs, trade and industry, agriculture and fisheries, construction and other economic affairs will attend the meeting, in which they are expected to appraise problems in foreign economic relations from their own viewpoints and seek appropriate solutions, the officials said. The ever-tightening protectionist moves by advanced nations and other problems, such as securing raw materials from abroad, the export of construction and manpower and trade frictions with foreign countries, will be main topics of the meeting, they said. [Text] [SK100157 Seoul YONHAP in English 0142 GMT 10 Aug 84]

TERMS OF TRADE IMPROVING--Seoul, 10 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's terms of trade have been improving constantly, the Bank of Korea said Friday. The unit value index of exports during the second quarter of this year rose by 3.6 percent from a year ago, thanks to the increased prices of textiles and metal; meanwhile the unit value index of imports was up by 3.2 percent from the same period last year, the bank said. The net barter terms of trade, an index made by dividing the unit value index of exports by the unit value index of imports, increased by 0.5 percent above a year ago, according to

the bank. In the first quarter of this year, the net barter terms of trade jumped by 3.0 percent above the same period last year, indicating Korea's foreign trade is going well in terms of price, the Central Bank said. The income terms of trade, the volume of imports obtainable from the income earned from exports, also rose by 18.4 percent above last year's figure during the second quarter, the bank added. [Text] [SK100330 Seoul YONHAP in English 0252 GMT 10 Aug 84]

EXPORT FIGURES RELEASED--Seoul, 26 Jul (YONHAP)--During the first half of 1984, South Korea exported U.S.\$1.8 billion worth of machinery and tools, up 29.8 percent from the same period last year, a local business organization said Thursday. The Korea Machine Tool Industry Association said that during the same period, letters of credit ordering \$189 million worth of Korean-made machinery and tools arrived in the nation, up 31 percent from the level of a year ago. The favorable export performance was attributed to the improved quality of Korean-made products, which have strengthened local manufacturer's competitiveness in overseas markets, an association official said. Exports of ships and electronics goods were not counted in the figure. The official noted in particular that exports of rolling stock, cars, containers and other transportation equipment increased 108 percent from a year earlier to \$275 million. During the 6-month period, Korean electrical machine tool manufacturers exported 39.2 percent more than the level of a year ago, he added. This year, South Korea plans to export \$3.6 billion worth of machinery and tools. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0311 GMT 26 Jul 84]

PRC TRADE OFFICIAL VISITS--Citing concerned sources in Seoul, the 1 August issue of NIHON KEIZAI reported that an executive official of a communist Chinese trade corporation visited South Korea recently and toured industrial facilities. The report disclosed that an executive official of the Guangdong Provincial Trade Corporation visited South Korea early May together with an employee of a Chinese-line firm in Hong Kong at the invitation of a Korean shipbuilding company. They toured machine facilities in South Korea. This paper also noted that an executive employee of South Korea's Kukje Sangsa Company participated for the first time in the China's spring-season exhibition of exporting goods held in Guangzhou City last April. [Text] [SK012354 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 1 Aug 84 p 1]

CSO: 4107/207

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON PEOPLE'S PRIDE IN WPK

SK011531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article titled "It Is Our People's Great Pride to Have a Powerful Party." Declaring that the Korean people feel the highest pride in having a great, powerful party, the article says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always found the key to all victories in strengthening the party leadership and directed great efforts to this. Our party's cause of its building entered a new, higher stage in the epoch in which the whole of society is being transformed after the *juche* idea.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the party Central Committee, with a full assessment of the position and role of the party in the accomplishment of the cause of modelling the whole society on the *chuche* idea, took measures for directing greatest efforts to strengthening the party and enhancing its leading function.

Today our party gives full play to its might as a great, powerful party. First of all, our party has a high authority of leadership. Its authority has risen higher than ever before today. Our party controls and gives unitary guidance to all organizations of the system of the proletarian dictatorship. The authority of a party is linked with the greatness of its leader. Our party's high authority is that of Comrade Kim Il-song and that of its Central Committee. It has risen higher than ever before thanks to the energetic activities of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to effect a new turn in party building and activity.

Our party is also a powerful party which maps out and sets forth correct lines and policies and thoroughly carries them into practice. Our party has always shaped its lines and policies on the basis of the *chuche* idea in conformity with the specific conditions of our country and the desire of the people, to firmly ensure their correctness and scientific ground.

Our party also has an unexcelled militancy. In our party, a well-regulated revolutionary work system has been established to guide all spheres of the revolution and construction, and party work is conducted on a high level.

With party work highly organized and organization and discipline strengthened in its activity, our party has an invincible militant power.

There are great feats performed by our party center in party building. Our party is proud of being great and powerful particularly because it has a bright future.

Ten years have passed since dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward the slogan of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea and indicated the noble guideline in radically improving and strengthening party work. This decade clearly proves the validity of the slogan and the sagacity of the party policy and leadership for its realization.

Since our party has grown to be a powerful and promising party, a firm basis has been laid to comprehensively implement the party's idea, theory and policy.

The power of the Workers' Party of Korea with a bright future is the source of the high national pride and honor of our people down through generations.

Our people guided by the powerful Workers' Party of Korea will advance, always emerging victorious, in the struggle to build socialism and communism.

CSO: 4100/221

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ARTICLE LAUDS INVINCIBILITY OF SOCIALIST CAUSE

SK262212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article titled "Socialist Cause Is Invincible." The article says the cause of socialism as a whole is advancing from victory to victory. It continues:

Socialism has become an unshakable faith of hundreds of millions of working people and a great material strength. This is patent proof of the invincibility of the cause of socialism. As a result of the protracted and arduous struggle of the working class, this cause has been brought to a high stage.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pointed out in his speeches during his foreign tour, the socialist countries have successfully promoted the revolution and construction and made big progress in the course of realising the communist ideal.

The fundamental superiority of socialism is in political and ideological aspect. The peoples of socialist countries are politically stabilized and united, and the working people defend the gains of the revolution and accelerate production and construction with a high sense of revolutionary spirit and organization.

The solidity of socialist society finds in the unity of people around the party. All the successes in socialist countries are unthinkable apart from the party's leadership and active struggle of the people closely rallied behind it.

Socialism has an indefinite possibility of constant development of the economy at a high tempo.

The economy in socialist countries has grown on a vast scale and its scientific and technical foundations have consolidated. This is an important factor for socialism to contribute to the civilization and social development of mankind.

The article points out that the invincibility of the cause of socialism lies in the unity of socialist countries in struggle. It further says:

The visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries by the DPRK party and state delegation led by Comrade Kim Il-song was a demonstration of the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and international communist movement.

The socialist countries strengthen internationalist support and solidarity for the revolutionary cause in fraternal countries. The solidarity of socialist countries with our revolution has grown in strength. Especially, during Comrade Kim Il-song's foreign tour, the leaders of socialist countries affirmed that they would be with the Korean people come what may. This encourages our people.

Today the socialist countries closely cooperate with each other in economic fields, let alone political unity. Economic and technical cooperation enables the socialist countries to smash the economic blockade attempts of imperialist powers against them and rapidly develop socialist national economy. The economic and technical cooperation and trade relations between our country and fraternal countries are developing favorably in each other's interest.

The working class party and people must not cease the cause of socialism midway but hold high the banner of socialism all the time, the article notes. It continues:

Comrade Kim Il-song in his speeches during his recent foreign tour and teachings at the 9th plenary meeting of the 6th party Central Committee expounded important problems of principle in accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism to the end.

It is an important problem in defending and accomplishing the cause of socialism to strengthen the anti-imperialist struggle and preserve and consolidate peace.

Comrade Kim Il-song and party and state leaders of fraternal countries unanimously stressed during his recent tour the need to ease the international tension and defend peace. This is a clear manifestation of the anti-imperialist peaceloving stand of our party and the parties of socialist countries.

It is the consistent foreign policy of our party to strengthen friendship and solidarity with socialist countries. We will as ever constantly develop friendship and cooperation with socialist countries and communist and workers' parties and strengthen unity with all socialist countries in the spirit of mutual understanding and comradely cooperation.

CSO: 4100/221

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIALS FOR MAY-JUNE 1983

[Editorial Report: The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during May-June 1983]

1 May 83 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Strengthen Militant Friendship and Solidarity with World Working Class": [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 086, 3 May 83, pp D 9-10: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"]

2 May 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Develop the Food Industry": States that developing the food industry is an important and urgent matter which is directly connected with the people's livelihood and thus the people demand better consumer goods and more nutritious food as income increases and the living standard rises under the leadership of the party; notes the advantages of good tasting, nutritious food in the development of stronger physiques for ensuing generations; calls for the functionaries in the food industrial sector to foster a sense of dedication to the party and service to the people and prepare more tasty and sanitary food products and bring about a new innovation in food packaging; emphasizes proper maintenance of food processing equipment and construction of local food processing factories which utilize local raw materials, such as childrens' food factories; exhorts party organizations and functionaries to organize and vigorously expedite development of food products in a responsible manner.

5 May 83 p 1 upper half: "The 165th Anniversary of the Birth of Karl Marx": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 092, 11 May 83, pp D23-26: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

6 May 83 p 1 lower half with border: "Let Us Vigorously Advance Toward the High Pinnacle of Science": [Gist published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 094, 13 May 83, pp D 13-14: "Scientific Development Urged for 1980's"].

7 May 83 p 1 lower right: "Goodwill Envoy of the Lesotho People": [Summary published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT JPRS 83636 No 286, 8 Jun 83, p 123: "'NODONG SINMUN' Editorial Welcomes Lesotho Prime Minister's Visit"]

13 May 83 p 3 upper left: "Let Us Properly Perform Transplanting in Due Season": States that this is a very important year for working toward accomplishing the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and opening up the way to

realize the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's; stresses that rice is communism and rice seedling transplanting is an important farm chore for achieving a breakthrough in agricultural production this year; calls for all functionaries in the rural economic sector to calculate accurately the amount of manpower and equipment needed to complete transplanting in the shortest period of time, formulate detailed planning for mobilization of farm workers and helpers and go out to the fields and work alongside the workers, solving all the problems they encounter on the spot; urges all party organizations and three revolutions teams to go down among the workers and perform political propaganda and economic agitation to arouse in them a sense of masters of the revolution so that this year's rice transplanting will be completed within the proper time.

18 May 83 p 1 upper half with border: "May the Party Organizations Perform Ideological Indoctrination Substantially Through Films": [Summary published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT JPRS 83636 No 286, 8 Jun 83, pp 107-108: "Daily Stresses Ideological Education Through Films"].

18 May 83 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Hold High the Anti-U.S. Banner for Independence and the Antifascist Banner for Democratization": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 099, 20 May 83, pp D 14-19: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial": Summary published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT JPRS 83722, No 287, 20 Jun 83, pp 9-10: "NODONG SINMUN Calls for Heightened Anti-U.S. Struggle in South"].

19 May 83 p 1 upper half: "Let Us More Vigorously Push Ahead With Socialist Construction While Maintaining High Revolutionary Vigilance": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT JPRS 83636, 8 Jun 83 pp 109-113: "'NODONG SINMUN' Urges High Revolutionary Vigilance"].

20 May 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Thoroughly Establish Measures For Monsoon Season Production": Stresses that those sectors which are directly affected by seasonal changes such as the extractive industry must continue to provide raw materials for the production sector, otherwise when the monsoon season is in full swing, production will be drastically hindered and economic development slowed considerably; warns that under the continuing influence of the cold front, heavy rains can occur even before and after the usual monsoon season of July-August, so monsoon season production measures and rain damage preventive measures must be established as soon as possible; calls upon party organizations at all levels and three revolutions teams to heed the instructions of Kim Il-song and the demands of the party and instill in the production masses a true sense of the necessity for production measures; notes that the extractive and agricultural industries are most closely connected with overall economic development and thus these two sectors which are most directly affected by heavy rains must adopt stronger production measures during the monsoon season; urges functionaries and workers in the farming sector to adopt water and storm damage preventive measures so that the crops will not be harmed.

21 May 83 p 1 upper right: "May the Whole Party, Entire Country and Whole Populace Rush Forth and Actively Support the Transplanting Battle": States that this is the transplanting season which is the season which greatly determines the success of the harvest and having the whole party, entire country and

whole populace engage in rice and corn transplanting is an important assurance for success for this year's harvest; calls for all functionaires and workers throughout the country to heed the party's call for intensifying rural assistance in the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality; stresses that the party line at every period is for the purpose of better and more quickly accomplishing Kim Il-song's broad plan; urges all to contribute their labor in support of transplanting in order to assure that the grain quota is abundantly achieved this year.

23 May 83 p 1 upper three-quarters with border: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the Cause of Socialism and Communism Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 108, 3 Jun 83, pp D 10-15: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

25 May 83 p 1 center: "Glorious 28 Years in Which Brilliant Feats Have Been Performed For the Fatherland and the Nation": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 207, JPRS 83722, 20 Jun 83, pp 65-66: "Chongnyon's 28th Anniversary Marked"].

28 May 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us More Vigorously Support Construction of Namp'o Lockgate": Notes that all must actively support construction of the Namp'o Lockgate in order to complete it by 1985; notes that this monumental undertaking is one of the major projects of remaking nature which consists of fighting with the tide to close off an area of 20 li with a large dike containing a highway and railroad line and enclosing a harbor with numerous locks so large ships can dock even during low tide; emphasizes the need for everyone to support the construction workers in their effort to complete such an unprecedented task on schedule; commends the soldiers and helpers for their assistance and emphasizes that the party has called upon the entire party, whole country and all the people to vigorously support the Namp'o Lockgate construction project; stresses the importance of supervisory personnel in factories and enterprises which provide equipment and materials for the Namp'o Lockgate construction in seeing that all equipment and materials are provided on a timely basis; notes that whenever any unit is slow in accomplishing their task the construction is delayed to that extent; calls upon all those engaged in logistics support for the construction project including the services sector to make a greater effort to plan logistics support and carry it out efficiently, especially all those in South Hwanghae Province who are engaged in logistics support for the Namp'o Lockgate construction.

30 May 83 p 1 upper half with border: "Let Us Further Deepen Indoctrination on Socialist Patriotism": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 106, 1 Jun 83, pp D 18-22: "Indoctrination in Socialist Patriotism Urged"].

31 May 83 p 1 upper right: "May the Guidance Functionaries Better Perform Economic Organization and Production Direction": Notes that all operational plans and policies are realized and bear fruit through the positive battle organization and direction of guidance functionaries; emphasizes the necessity for the guidance functionaries to perform better economic organization and production direction in order to accomplish the Second 7-Year Plan and the long

range goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's; urges the guidance functionaries to take advantage of the conditions which are ripe for increasing production within all sectors of the national economy to new heights by marshalling the heightened zeal and revolutionary ardor of the masses to accomplish the tasks which the party has assigned them no matter what; emphasizes that when based on the strong economic foundation which the party and leader have prepared, economic guidance personnel cannot fail to accomplish all their revolutionary responsibilities and thus they must set up revolutionary measures for increasing production, go into the production sites and ferret out internal reserves, perform economic organization and boldly direct the production process; urges all economic guidance personnel to go down alongside the workers and perform political propaganda and economic agitation for the purpose of explaining the party line and policy and thereby fulfill the expectations of the party.

1 Jun 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us More Vigorously Accelerate Construction of Power Plants": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 110, 7 Jun 83, pp D 15-17: "Construction of More Power Plants Stressed"].

2 Jun 83 p 1 upper three quarters with border: "Let Us Thoroughly Implement Party's Policy of Socialist Rural Construction": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 289, JPRS 83747, 23 Jun 83, pp 59-60: "NODONG SINMUN On Socialist Rural Construction"].

4 Jun 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Concentrate Forces On Paddy and Field Weeding": Notes that the timely completion of rice transplanting and corn planting is the fruit of the measures adopted by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-sung and the glorious party center but without weeding, the crop yeild cannot be increased; emphasizes that this is the decisive year in achieving the grain goal of the Second 7-Year Plan and thus all should put the same effort into weeding which they so successfully put into transplanting; calls upon all rural functionaries not to be slack in going out to the fields and devote their efforts to the weeding battle and for all farm workers and helpers to perform weeding and chemical spraying according to technical regulations and standards; urges the three revolutions teams to wage a practical struggle to emulate the masterful spirit of the stars in the artistic film "Hearts on Fire" and not to slacken even a little in the weeding campaign according to the requirements of Chuche farming methods.

6 Jun 83 p 1 center: "Let Children's Union Members Firmly Prepare Themselves To Be Revolutionaries Faithful To the Party's Cause": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 289, JPRS 83747, 23 Jun 83, pp 50-51: "NONDONG SINMUN Observes Children's Union Birthday"].

7 Jun 83 p 1 lower half: "Let Us Further Accelerate Economic Construction by Fanning the Flames of the Movement To Create the Speed of the 80's": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 289, JPRS 83747, 23 Jun 83, pp 55-58: "NODONG SINMUN On Creation of Speed of 1980's"].

9 Jun 83 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Further Plan and Coordinate Railway Transport Organizational Work: [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 113, 10 Jun 83, pp D 10-12: "NODONG SINMUN On Organization of Rail Transport"].

10 Jun 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Raise Up the Role and Function of Factory, Enterprise Party Organizations": States that the supreme guidance organization of factory units is the factory party committee and that production success or failure hinges on the activity of party organizations; calls for establishment of the same combat atmosphere for raising up the role and function of party organizations as existed in the period of the chollima high tide; emphasizes that the prowess of party members and party functionaries who are actively engaged in the campaign to create the "speed of the eighties" is very high and must be utilized in arousing the masses and leading them to new breakthroughs; urges city and county party committees and factory and enterprise party committees at all levels to heighten their role and function as staff headquarters of the appropriate production units and give substantial economic guidance to realize the party's economic construction program.

11 Jun 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Formulate Economic Organizational Projects and Normalize Production At a High Level": Stresses that economic guidance functionaries who are responsible for managing the country's economy must formulate economic guidance work and production direction in harmony with the requirements of reality which necessitates normalizing production at a continual high level; calls upon all economic guidance functionaries to uphold Kim Il-song's recent instructions on performing economic organization and direction well, take advantage of the lofty zeal of the workers, mobilize all reserves and capacities and the latent production force of the Chuche oriented self-sufficient national economy and raise up the production level much higher than it is at present with the indomitable spirit of self-reliance demonstrated by the stars in the artistic film "Oath of the Day".

14 Jun 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Perform Equipment Management Work Well": Emphasizes the necessity for proper equipment management in order to accomplish the tasks and the new prospective goals presented in Kim Il-song's New Year Address; stresses equipment maintenance which is equivalent to production itself; points out the important role played by the party's "campaign to create model equipment operations of loyalty emulating the number 26 lathes" as a mass movement of innovation through proper maintenance and operation of equipment.

15 Jun 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Advance in the Spirit and Mettle Displayed in the Period of Great Chollima Upsurge": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT no 290, JPRS 83773, 27 Jun 83, pp 59-60: "NODONG SINMUN Calls For Spirit of Chollima"].

16 Jun 83 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Wage the Summer Fishing Battle": Stresses the importance of maintaining a large supply of fish for the national economy through summer farming even though the yield is not as high as winter fishing when large schools of fish are present; notes that the goals for summer fishing have been placed at a level higher than ever before requiring proper fish spotting, modern fishing methods and timely processing; calls for the fisheries sector to send out more fishing boats to participate in the summer fishing battle and for fisheries organizations to maintain their equipment and boats in good repair.

20 Jun 83 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Accept the Party's Militant Appeal and Unstintingly Conquer the Chemical Summit and the 1.5 Billion Meters of Fabric Summit": States that the Seventh Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee was successfully concluded under the guidance of Kim Il-song and the whole populace welcomed wholeheartedly the two major goals of the chemical industry and textile industry which the plenum established in order to hasten the accomplishment of the mammoth 10 long-range goals; notes that the chemical target and the target of 1.5 billion meters of fabric were established to improve the living standard and make Korea a paradise on earth; calls for all to make a concerted effort to implement the program to achieve these two major goals which will make a great contribution toward strengthening the Chuche nature of industry and increase the quantity of chemical fiber production, thereby making a major contribution to socialist construction; calls for the establishment of chemical fiber production bases and construction of large vinalon factories of 100,000 ton capacity within a short period so as to create a considerably greater chemical fiber production capability within 2-3 years and make a major step toward achieving the goal of 1.5 billion meters of fabric production; calls for modernization and introduction of high-speed equipment into textile factories; urges party organizations to conduct mass campaigns melding the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" with the movement to emulate the stars in the artistic films, "County Party Responsible Secretary," "Ever One in Spirit" and "Oath of the Day" to foster a spirit of revolutionary ardor and militant vigor in every battle site of the national economy and thereby illuminate the history of socialist construction in the 80's with notable achievements.

21 Jun 83 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Decisively Improve and Strengthen Railroad Transportation": States that the participants of the 7th Plenum of the 6th Central Committee discussed the task of decisively improving and strengthening railroad transportation as well as the status of execution of the decisions of the 18th Plenum of the 5th Central Committee; identifies the program presented by the 18th Plenum on 3-pronged transportation systems, concentrated transportation, containerized transportation and interconnecting transportation as well as the 3 transportation modes of transportation by pipeline, cableway and conveyor; stresses the achievement of over 1000 kilometers of railroad electrification and the increased ratio of freight hauled by electric locomotives; elaborates at length on the necessity of implementing the decisions of 7th Plenum of the 6th Central Committee on decisively improving and strengthening railroad transportation by modernizing rail transportation along scientific lines, improving the training of rail transportation functionaries and workers, production of electric locomotives, heavy freight cars, heavy tracks and concrete railroad ties; calls for party organizations in the railroad transportation sector to carry out the "campaign to exceed the 18 May accident-free, on-time haulage record" in conjunction with the campaign to capture the red flag of the 3 revolutions and the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes and instill in the railroad transporters the desire to follow the party like the stars in the artistic films, "Ever One in Spirit" and "Oath of the Day."

23 Jun 83 p 1 upper half: "May The North and South Join Efforts To Put an End To National Division and Unify the Fatherland": Notes that this date marks the 10th anniversary of Kim Il-song's classic, "Let's Prevent the Division of

the Nation and Unify the Fatherland"; identifies the program which Kim Il-song has proposed in the 1970's including arranging talks between North and South and the 5 point program for national reunification and notes the efforts toward reunification during the last 40 years and especially during the past 10 years despite the occupation of the South by the U.S. imperialist and the machinations of the U.S. imperialist puppets in South Korea; predicts success in abolishing the division of the nation and achievement of a unified Korea when both North and South unite their efforts.

25 Jun 83 p 1 middle: "The U.S. Imperialists Should Stop the Maneuvers of Aggression and War and Immediately Withdraw From South Korea": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 126, 29 Jun 83, pp D 11-16: "Anti-U.S. Struggle Day Editorial"].

26 Jun 83 p 4 upper half: "Heartfelt Congratulations On the 13th Plenary Session of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan": Praises the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan for their achievements after their 12th Plenary Session and congratulates them on the successes achieved in their "300 day patriotic innovation campaign" and "120 day campaign" to mark the 70th birthday of Kim Il-song and the present general session respectively; praises the General Association and Korean residents in Japan for carrying out the "march of Korean residents to promote the expulsion of the U.S. military and the withdrawal of nuclear weapons from South Korea and the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland" in which a total of 213,000 participated on the occasion of the anti-U.S. joint struggle month of 26 June - 27 July last year; predicts victory and glory for the General Association and the Korean residents in Japan who hold Kim Il-song in high regard as the sun of the nation and are moving forward under the guidance of the glorious party center.

27 Jun 83 p 1 middle: "The Fifth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union": [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT No 294, JPRS 83913, 18 Jul 83, pp 74-77: "NODONG SINMUN on Fifth KDWU Congress"].

29 Jun 83 p 1 upper half with border: "Functionaries Should Thoroughly Establish the Traits of Going Down to the Lower Units": [Text published in FBIS Vol IV No 127, 30 Jun 83, pp D 10-14: "Functionaries Urged to Get Down to Lower Echelons"].

8448

CSO: 4110/96

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON HISTORICAL REPULSING OF U.S. SHIP

SK301035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Sunday carries an article by Doctor of History Yi Chong-hyon under the headline "Repulse of the U.S. Aggressive Ship 'Shenandoah' by Pyongyang People in 1868." Noting that the intrusion of the U.S. aggressive ship "Shenandoah" into the River Taedong in 1868 was one of the most unabashed and brigandish aggressive incidents of the U.S. imperialists against our country in the mid-19th century, the author says:

The U.S. aggressors, far from drawing a proper lesson from the "Sherman" incident, hatched a plot to swallow up Korea with it as a pretext.

In early 1868 the U.S. consul general in Shanghai received from the U.S. state secretary the instructions to rescue the survivors of the crewmen of the "Sherman," wrest reparations for the ship from Korea and conclude a treaty for protecting the lives and property of Americans. Therefore, he worked out a brigandish plan to send the warship "Shenandoah" to Pyongyang with the aim to subdue the feudal government of the Yi Dynasty and, on the other hand, to intrude the pirate ship "China" into the Asian Gulf, Chungchong Province, to dig out the grave of Prince Nam Yon, the father of Prince Tae Won who was the real ruler of the Korean Government in those days.

In dispatching the "Shenandoah" and "China" in different directions at the same time, the U.S. aggressors sought the following two purposes: To disperse the forces of the Korean people and to make the ship "China" support the plan of the intrusion of the "Shenandoah" into Pyongyang. This shows that the main purpose of their invasion of Korea was the intrusion of the "Shenandoah" into Pyongyang.

The intrusion of the U.S. aggressive warship "Shenandoah" into the estuary of the River Taedong rendered the situation of our country at the time to the extreme pitch of strain. If it was allowed, the Pyongyang people would suffer heavier disaster than that at the time of the "Sherman" incident and, furthermore, the whole country would be subjugated by the U.S. imperialists.

Two years ago, in 1866, Mr Kim Ung-u, an ardent patriot, burnt the U.S. pirate ship "Sherman" by a fire attack tactics by mobilizing Pyongyang citizens. This time, too, he put forward a daring position defence method and organized them to repulse the "Shenandoah." At the same time, he personally organised and led the struggle of the people for applying the wise war method.

He went among Pyongyang citizens, as well as those in Mangyongdae, and people in different villages along the banks of the River Taedong and called them to form a volunteer corps, thus organizing a volunteer corps with people along the banks of the River Taedong on 3 April 1868, and establishing a regular system of organisation and command.

Mr Kim Ung-u took the lead in the building of position for turning the main strategic points along the River Taedong into an impregnable fortress.

The U.S. aggressive ship "Shenandoah" intruded into the estuary of the River Taedong early morning on 7 April. The volunteers and soldiers repelled the ship by showering surprising concentrated gunfire over the aggressors.

Later, the ship again tried to open the route for invading Pyongyang, but was completely expelled from the estuary of the river on 25 April.

As her plan to invade Pyongyang was foiled, the incident of digging out the grave of Prince Nam Yon came to naught.

The repulse of the "Shenandoah" was the second heavy blow at the U.S. aggressors following the "Sherman" incident in 1866. This was also a historic event demonstrating the patriotic stamina of the Korean people once again before the world.

CSO: 4100/221

N.KOREA/ KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON STATEMENT PROTESTS JAPAN'S 'HOSTILE POLICY'

SK080943 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Statement issued on 2 August by the CHONGNYON Standing Committee--read by announcer]

[Text] Today, with the junket to Japan by the traitorous puppet group of Chon Tu-hwan ahead, the Japanese authorities have become more undisguised in their hostile policy toward the DPRK, committing more vicious provocations and subversive machinations against the CHONGNYON organizations.

While kicking off an anti-republic propaganda by instigating some Japanese media organizations, the Japanese authorities are taking successive unjust measures against the DPRK.

Ignoring international law and international customs, the Japanese authorities had, by the end of July, expelled representatives of many trading corporations of the republic who were doing business after legally entering Japan, without any justification. Also, the Japanese authorities are trying to illegally restrict Samjiyon and other ships of our country anchoring at Japanese ports and their crewmen and those who visit the ships.

While noisily launching an anti-republic campaign, the Japanese authorities are strengthening, more than ever before, their oppression of and subversive and slanderous machinations against the CHONGNYON organizations, CHONGNYON functionaries, and compatriots in particular.

The Japanese police authorities are shadowing, watching, spying on, and committing provocations against CHONGNYON functionaries and organs at various levels in different parts of Japan. For the Koreans living in Japan, this is equivalent to an imposition of martial law. Under such circumstances, on 28 and 29 July a group of right-wing Japanese gangsters stormed into the central house of CHONGNYON and kicked up a vicious anti-republic, anti-CHONGNYON racket. Such a provocative act by the group of right-wing gangsters reminds us of the unidentified hooligans who stormed into the central house of CHONGNYON on 18 November last year and fired pistols randomly.

Without taking any on-the-spot measures at the site where the group of right-wing Japanese gangsters committed criminal acts of provocation, the Japanese police did not interfere in the acts and, in fact, protected them.

Ignoring the demand of the functionaries at the central house of CHONGNYON, the Japanese police did not do anything about this incident, leading us to inevitably reach the conclusion that the provocative acts against the central house of CHONGNYON by the right-wing gangsters have been committed in connivance with the Japanese police authorities. Under the protection of the Japanese authorities, the right-wing reactionaries are committing provocative maneuvers, making threatening telephone calls, and engaging in malicious slander and smear propaganda against not only the central house of the CHONGNYON, but also against various prefectural headquarters of the CHONGNYON and other institutions.

While committing such criminal acts, the Japanese reactionaries are talking about the problem of a Japanese fishing boat which intruded into the seas of our country. The Japanese act of linking the problem of a Japanese fishing boat which illegally intruded into the military boundary line of the East Sea of our country with us is unreasonable.

In the name of 700,000 Koreans in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of CHONGNYON lodged a strong protest with the Japanese authorities against their hostile policy toward the DPRK and subversive and provocative acts against the CHONGNYON organizations.

We demand that the Japanese Government renounce such an unjustified policy at once. In particular, we demand that the Japanese authorities immediately abandon the martial law-like measures taken against the Koreans in Japan with Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan ahead.

We demand that the Japanese authorities prevent the criminal acts of the reactionaries against the CHONGNYON organs, punish the criminals responsible, and take responsible measures against the recurrence of such provocative acts.

Noting that the Japanese ruling circles' inviting the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan ring to visit Japan and instigating it would only aggravate the tense situation in Korea, perpetuate the nation's division, and hinder Korea's reunification, broad sectors of the Japanese public are now raising strong opposition to the traitorous puppet ring's visit to Japan.

The Japanese authorities should heed the broad sectors of public opinion, cancel traitor Chon Tu-hwan's invitation to Japan, and put an immediate end to the unjustified suppression of the CHONGNYON organizations.

Also, CHONGNYON functionaries and 700,000 Koreans in Japan will [words indistinct] and will vigorously struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

[Signed] 2 August 1984, Tokyo, Japan

CSO: 4107/212

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

REGISTRATION LAW CHANGE DEMANDED--Tokyo, 31 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--Representatives of various local headquarters in Kinki District of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) called on the Japanese authorities and launched a joint request action for the radical correction of the "Foreigners Registration Law." On 27 July, the representatives of the Osaka Prefectural and other local headquarters of Chongnyon in Kinki District met authorities concerned at the Japanese prime minister's residence and handed to them a letter of request to the prime minister after strongly demanding an early measure for the radical correction of the "Foreigners Registration Law." Present on the occasion was Takako Toi, vice-chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Representatives. The representatives also called at the Justice Ministry of Japan on the afternoon of the same day and waged joint action of request for the radical correction of the "law." That day they handed through members of the houses from the Japan Socialist Party, the Komei Party and the Democratic Socialist Party to the speaker of the Lower House and the president of the Upper House a letter of request signed by more than 40,000 Koreans in Kinki District in demand of radical correction of the "Foreigners Registration Law." [Text]
[SK020924 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 2 Aug 84]

CSO: 4100/221

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MESSAGES RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS

SK100452 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 7 Aug 84

[Text] On the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle, the vice chairman of the Peace Council of Czechoslovakia; the acting secretary of the National Peace, Friendship, and Solidarity Committee of Ethiopia; the chairman of the Ethiopia-DPRK Friendship Association, who is the minister of agriculture of Socialist Ethiopia and a member of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia; the chairman of the Uganda-Korea Friendship Association; the Committee of Soviet Women; and the Union of Cuban Women sent messages of solidarity or letters to their counterparts in our country.

In his letter to the Korean National Peace Committee, the vice chairman of the Peace Council of Czechoslovakia said that the World Peace Council, in its action program for 1984, has adopted an item to extend solidarity with the Korean people and to favor the peaceful settlement of the Korean question by the peace-loving peoples of the world during the month of the solidarity with the Korean people.

He went on to say: The Peace Council of Czechoslovakia sends full support for the DPRK's appeal for withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea and turning the Korean peninsula into a nonnuclear zone. On the month of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle to withdraw the foreign troops from South Korea and to achieve the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country, the Peace Council of Czechoslovakia supports the DPRK's appeal.

In his telegram to the secretary of the Korea-Asia-Africa Solidarity Committee, the acting secretary of the National Peace, Friendship, and Solidarity Committee of Ethiopia, said that he considers it a great pleasure to denounce the unjust aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to extend congratulations to the party, people, and Government of the DPRK for the defense of the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

He went on to say: Our committee values the blooming friendly relations between the two countries. We are very pleased with the overall achievements won in your country under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and his tireless efforts, and under the wise leadership of the WPK.

The heinous schemes of the imperialists will never be able to obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. We are convinced that the just cause of the people of your country will certainly win final victory.

CSO: 4107/212

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANESE GROUPS HOLD SEMINAR ON KIM IL-SONG'S TRIP

SK011013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Aug (KCNA)--A joint seminar of the Guyanese groups for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on the successful official goodwill visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries was held in Enmore on 11 July. Placed on the platform of the seminar hall was a portrait of President Kim Il-song.

In his report the vice-chairman of the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song referred to the historical significance of President Kim Il-song's visit to European socialist countries and to the feats he has performed. He said: During his visit to the European socialist countries the great leader was accorded warmest welcome and cordial hospitality by heads of state and peoples of these countries. This was a clear demonstration of his high international authority and the justness of the DPRK foreign policy and its invincible vitality.

His historic visit was an international event which greatly contributed to the struggle for averting a nuclear war in the world, in Asia and Europe, in particular, and safeguarding world peace and security.

Pointing to the speeches of the great leader made during his visit to the European socialist countries, the speakers laid emphasis on the feats he performed in preventing a nuclear war and guaranteeing world peace and security.

They expressed support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, and said that the U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along nuclear weapons.

A letter to President Kim Il-song was adopted at the seminar.

CSO: 4100/221

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN CIRCLES LAUD KIM CHONG-IL'S MILITANT SLOGANS

SK020430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--The militant slogans put forward by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, have accelerated the revolution and construction and brought about a radical turn in the spiritual and moral traits of people and their way of work.

This is why publications of various countries of the world and foreign friends put stress on the great vitality of the militant slogans advanced by him, praising the proud successes achieved by our people.

The plenipotentiary of the Administrative Council of the Egyptian DAR EL TAHRIR Publishing House said: Comrade Kim Chong-il flawlessly personifies in himself the art of leadership of President Kim Il-song. The slogan "Let's meet the requirements of chuche in ideology, technique and culture!" put forward by him fully reflects the revolutionary will and desire of the Korean people to carry to accomplishment the revolutionary cause of chuche under the banner of great Kimilsongism.

Carlos Teixeira Barbosa, section chief of the National Committee of Social Insurance of Guinea-Bissau, stressed: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the genius of leadership, advanced "Let's meet the requirements of chuche in ideology, technique and culture!" "Let's produce, study and live as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" "All out in the speed campaign!" "Let's give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance!" and other fighting slogans reflecting the demand of the development of revolution.

All these slogans grasp the hearts of the popular masses and are inspiring them to struggle with great influence.

In an article titled "Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il Is an Internationally Recognized Great Leader," the chairman of the Cyprus-Korea Friendship and Solidarity Association had this to say: "Let's meet the requirements of chuche in ideology, technique and culture!" "Let's live up with allegiance to the deep political trust and solicitude of the great leader with a high degree of political consciousness and technique!" and other revolutionary slogans put up by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are enjoying warm

sympathy of the masses, giving full play to their creative enthusiasm and strength and turning the struggle for it into a popular movement, thus making it possible to further accelerate the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea.

Mohamad al-Masri, writer-journalist of Syria, said: What draws the attention of people in all parts of Korea and gives them much food for thought is the slogan "Let's live our own way!"

Under this slogan put forward by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the Korean people firmly maintain chajusong (independence) in politics, economy, culture, national defence and all other fields of state and social life and are reliably defending the identity of the nation.

A lot of things which we saw and felt in Korea are Korean things which can be seen only in Korea.

CSO: 4100/221

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LEADERSHIP OVER THREE REVOLUTION LAUDED

SK021519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar on 20 July published an article titled "The Three-Revolution Team Movement Is a Powerful Leading Method of Revolution of New Type." It notes that the Korean people continue developing this movement to thoroughly implement the line of the three revolutions.

The Workers' Party of Korea, it says, initiated the three-revolution team movement on the basis of the lawful demand of the building of socialism and communism and the rich experiences it had gained in the course of applying the revolutionary leading method. This meant the birth of a new powerful leading method of revolution in a socialist society.

The three revolution team movement closely combines political and ideological guidance with scientific and technical guidance. That is the reason why it presents a powerful leading method of revolution today. Another reason is that it makes the superior substantially help the inferior. And one more reason is that it helps accelerate the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions by getting the working masses on the move.

Over the last 10 years or more, it has fully displayed its might as a genuine guiding method of revolution under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Practical experiences of revolution in Korea show it is a powerful leading method of revolution which makes it possible to vigorously push ahead with the building of socialism and communism by thoroughly establishing the leadership of the party and making the three revolutions be more organized and active in compliance with a new demand of the developing revolution.

The eloquent display of the correctness and vitality of the three-revolution team movement in all fields of the revolution and construction in Korea is entirely a shining fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who are leading this movement along a right line.

CSO: 4100/221

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CHINESE RESIDENTS HOLD MEETING--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--A solidarity meeting of Chinese residents in Chongjin for supporting the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully was held on 27 July on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. The reporter and speakers at the meeting voiced active support to the Korean people in their just cause of independent and peaceful, national reunification. They declared that all the Chinese in Chongjin join the world peaceloving people in strongly demanding that the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from South Korea at once. They said that although the Chinese residents in Korea had suffered misfortunes and disasters during the last Korean war together with the Korean people, they are today enjoying a happy life according to their national customs under the warm care and love of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song. They said they would actively strive as ever to bring into fuller bloom the militant friendship and unity sealed in blood between the Chinese and Korean peoples in the struggle against the common enemy. A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting. [Text] [SK281016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 28 Jul 84]

SURINAME MILITARY CHIEF MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Desi Bouterse, commander-in-chief of the National Armed Forces of the Republic of Suriname, on 19 July met in Managua with O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief of general staff of the Korean People's Army, who was heading a party and government military delegation of our country on a visit to Nicaragua. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to Desi Bouterse. Desi Bouterse expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song. He wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He expressed support to the tripartite talks for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK280423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 28 Jul 84]

CAR'S KOLINGBA MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 29 Jul (KCNA)--Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on 22 July met the Korean agricultural

technicians delegation. He asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings and heartfelt thanks to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il who had sent able agricultural technicians to give sincere help in the development of agriculture in Central Africa. He noted with satisfaction that the Korean agricultural technicians had passed on good experience in farming to the Central African people. He stated that he himself and the Central African people had supported and would invariably support the righteous struggle of the Korean people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, greatest desire. [As received] The president expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between Central Africa and Korea would further develop in the future. He wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK291024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 29 Jul 84]

MESSAGE TO NIGER'S KOUNTCHE--Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 1 August sent a message of greetings to Seyni Kountche, president of the Supreme Military Council and head of state of the Republic of Niger, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Niger. The message reads: I, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to your excellency and to the Supreme Military Council and Niger people on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Niger. Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish the Niger people under your leadership greater success in the work for consolidating the national independence and building a developed society and express the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples will grow stronger and develop in the future. [Text] [SK021043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 2 Aug 84]

NIGER INDEPENDENCE DAY MARKED--Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 24th anniversary of the independence of Niger. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN stresses that the independence of Niger was a fruition of the valiant struggle of her people. Noting that after the independence of the country the Niger people have striven energetically to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and build a new life, achieving many successes, it says: Pursuing the nonaligned external policy, the Niger Government calls for the complete liberation of Africa and the establishment of a new international economic order and supports the national liberation struggle of the oppressed people the world over. The relations between Korea and Niger have developed favorably since the opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level in September 1974. Our people will in the future, too, strive to develop the friendly relations with the Niger people under the banner of independence, friendship and peace. A signed article of MINJU CHOSON says that the Korean people sincerely wish the Niger people greater progress in their work for the prosperity of the country based on the success they have already achieved. [Text] [SK031032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 3 Aug 84]

MALDIVES FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Foreign Minister of Maldives Fathulla Jameel on the occasion of the national holiday of the Republic of Maldives. The message expresses the belief that the friendly relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [SK280415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 28 Jul 84]

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, DEPART--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association headed by O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association and the DPRK movie delegation headed by Choe Chae-hyon, deputy director of the General Film Bureau of the Ministry of Culture and Arts came back home yesterday after visiting Bulgaria and the Soviet Union. Michel Lanthonie, secretary general of the International Union of Architects, Gabriel Evariste Mepoka, director of the Information Department of the Central African Radio, a scholars' delegation of India for the study of the chuche idea headed by D.N. Pathak, chief professor of peace research at Gujarat Vidyapith University of India, the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Zimbabwean University headed by Dr C.E.M. Chikombah, dean of education of University of Zimbabwe, and M.S.U. Sarker, chairman of Dhaka North District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, arrived in Pyongyang that day. The delegation of the THAI RAT Newspaper Foundation headed by Kampholn Watcharaphon, member of the Thai Royal Parliament, director of newspaper THAI RAT and chairman of THAI RAT Newspaper Foundation, left here that day for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2248 GMT 27 Jul 84]

CAR-KOREA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Pyongyang, 29 Jul (KCNA)--An inaugural meeting of the Central Africa-Korea Friendship Association was held in Bangui on 21 July. Jean Clod Kajagi, high commissioner in charge of scientific and technical researches of the Military Committee for National Redressment of Central Africa, was elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the association. [Text] [SK291029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 29 Jul 84]

CHIBA PREFECTURAL COUNCIL FORMED--Pyongyang, 30 Jul (KCNA)--The Chiba Prefectural Council of Visitors to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was formed on 22 July, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. At the meeting Kiyoshi Takase, professor of Takasaki Economic University, gave a lecture on the subject "on recent development of the DPRK and situation surrounding the Korean peninsula." Kyuta Yamaguchi, chairman of the Japan-Korea Society for Sports Exchange, was elected representative member of the council at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 30 Jul 84]

NEW MALAYSIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 30 Jul (KCNA)--Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 30 July received credentials from Datuk Ahmad Kamil Jaafar, new Malaysian ambassador extraordinary and

plenipotentiary to Korea. Present on the occasion was Kim Yong-nam, vice-premier and foreign minister, and officials of the Malaysian Embassy. After receiving the credentials, President Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador. [Text] [SK310033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 30 Jul 84]

NEW ZAIREAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 30 Jul (KCNA)--Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received today credentials from Mushobekwa Kalimba Wa-catana, new Zairean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea. Present on the occasion was Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam. President Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador after receiving the credentials. [Text] [SK301539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 30 Jul 84]

NEW NIGER ENVOY--Pyongyang, 30 Jul (KCNA)--Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 30 July received credentials from Aussei Pierre, new Niger ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea. Present on the occasion was Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam. After receiving the credentials, President Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador. [Text] [SK301545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 30 Jul 84]

CSO: 4100/221

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

JAPANESE INFRINGE ON KOREAN TRADERS IN JAPAN

SK280956 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--An emergency meeting of Korean traders and manufacturers in Japan was held in Tokyo on 24 July to voice opposition to the Japanese authorities' scheme to more crudely infringe upon their business rights by revising the "act of control on amusement businesses."

Speaking at the meeting, Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), said the "bill of partial amendment" to the "act of control on amusement businesses" which the Japanese authorities are trying to enact at any cost is an evil one intended to let the police arbitrarily meddle in the businesses run by Koreans and restrict and suppress them. We can never allow the Japanese authorities' scheme to enact the evil law for infringing upon and violating the business rights of Korean traders and manufacturers in Japan, he stressed.

Then Kim Chong-su, director general of the Federation of Associations of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, made a report at the meeting. Exposing the reactionary nature of the revision of the "act" he strongly demanded the Japanese authorities to promptly give up the idea of revision.

Solidarity and indignation speeches were made and a written request to the Japanese Government authorities was adopted at the meeting.

That day representatives of Korean traders and industrialists called at local administrative committees of both houses of the Japanese Diet and different parties and groupings and delivered them the letter of request.

CSO: 4100/221

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--The government economic delegation of our country headed by Choe Chong-kun, minister of foreign trade, returned home on 27 July by plane after visiting the Arab Republic of Egypt. It was met at the airport by Kim Yong-chae, minister of communications, Yi Song-nok, vice-minister of foreign trade, M Tok-hwan, vice-minister of external economic affairs, and officials of the Egyptian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 28 Jul 84]

CSO: 4100/221

NODONG SINMUN REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

SK311023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 31 Jul 84

["Monthly Review of International Situation"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jul (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists are isolated, rejected and denounced as the disturbers of world peace and security, the chieftain of aggression and war and the heinous enemy of justice and progress, declares NODONG SINMUN today, analysing the international situation in July. It says:

During the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle which lasted until July loud voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea rang out from many countries. This proved the correctness and vitality of the national reunification policy of our party and government of the DPRK and that the Korean question was a focal point in the world political arena.

What is noteworthy in the anti-U.S. struggle in July was a strong desire to prevent a new world war and safeguard peace, the most urgent task facing humanity at present. Many countries directed their spearhead of struggle against the U.S. imperialists to check and frustrate their war preparations.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Gustav Husak, in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, on 13 July denounced the aggressive policy of the imperialist quarters of the United States and NATO and their sinister attempt to destroy the present military and strategic balance by arms race.

Poland and Bulgaria published government and news agency statements respectively vehemently denouncing the adventurous moves of the U.S. and other imperialists against socialist countries.

The new war provocation moves of the U.S. administration have set off a strong wave of protest in the U.S. allies and the third world, too.

In Japan, early this month, hundreds of the cities and residential areas were scenes of demonstrations and rallies against the conversion of Japan

into a nuclear base by the United States and anti-U.S. demonstrations and rallies were widespread in the Philippines, India and other countries.

Not allowing U.S. interference in its internal affairs, the Greek Government threatened that, if such act continued in the future, it would have to reconsider the state relations. And the new government of New Zealand decisively opposed the U.S. plan to bring its nuclear-powered warships to the country within the "Anzus" framework.

The new aspect of the anti-U.S. struggle finds manifestation in the fact that war-thirsty Reagan is the very target of hatred and denunciation. The people branded him as a nuclear warmaniac in India, the Philippines, West Germany, Britain, Nicaragua, Guyana and other parts of the world and anti-Reagan demonstrations and rallies swept vast areas of the United States.

The trend of the monthly situation, declares the paper, indicated once again that the waves of the struggle against U.S. imperialism are growing fiercer each day.

CSO: 4100/221

END